The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,769.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1873. Subscription in Advance. For a Year. For Six Months.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*Inadvance.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 60	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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Of the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

Mr. Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "CASHMERE," 1,092 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander Trevor, will be Despatched on MONDAY, the 29th Dec. 1873, at 4 P.M.

December 1873.		January 1874.	
Leave BOMBAY	29	Leave Aden	4
" Ratnagherry	30	" Tuticorin	6
" Vingorla	30	" Colombo	7
" Goa	31	" Galle	8
" Carwar	31	" Naranatam	11
January 1874.		" Pondicherry	12
" Mangalore	1	" Madras	14
" Cannanore	2	" Cocanada	16
" Telicherry	2	" Vizagapatam	17
" Calicut	Jan. 3	" Bimlipatam	17
" Beypore	3	" Ganjalpore	18
" Tellicherry	3	" Point Pedro	20
" Cochin	4	Arrive CALCUTTA	21

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports by transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by land. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussrah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 28 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSSREH, and occasionally at BHARREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Fawdry, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 2nd January 1874, at 2 P.M.

January 1874.		January 1874.	
Leave BOMBAY	2	Leave BUSSREH	21
" Kurrachee	6	" Fao	21
" Gwadur	7	" Koweit	22
" Muscat	9	" Bushire	23
" Bunder Abbas	11	" Linga	28
" Lingah	12	" Bunder Abbas	30
" Bahrein	15	" Muscat	Feb. 1
" Bushire	15	" Gwadur	3
" Fao	18	" Kurrachee	8
" Mahomerah	17	Arrive BOMBAY	9
Arrive BUSSREH	18		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 810 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. D. Hutchinson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 29th December 1873 at 2 P.M.

The Steam-ship BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 2nd January 1874 at 2 P.M.

Until further notice the extra steamers leaving Bombay and Kurrachee on every Monday will sail at YEHAWUL, KOREBENDER, and CUTCH MANDVIE both ways.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

SURAT AND GOGO STEAM FERRY.

UNDER CONTRACT with GOVERNMENT, STEAM FERRY BOATS ply every day each way between SURAT and GOGO (Sundays excepted.)

FARES.

First Class	Rs. 5 0 0
Second Class	3 0 0
Third Class	1 8 0
Horses	4 0 0
Carriage	4 0 0

The Steamers leave Surat and Gogo in the morning according to the state of the tide between the hours of 6 A.M. and 9 A.M.

The Steamer leaving Surat on Saturdays proceeds direct to Bhownuggur, and starts from that port every Monday morning.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents—

Messrs. EYER KHOOTOORDIN, at Surat.
Mr. DINKER NARRAYEN, at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 39, Meadow Street, Bombay, 17th December 1873.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

ROWLAND AND CO.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—FOR SALE,

at FRAMJEE NOWROJEE'S DEPOT, Bombay, No. 9 Parsee Street, INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, in first rate style, unequalled in quality, taste, and flavour, free from injurious colouring, and prepared from the choicest fruits of the season:—

Guava Jelly, in 2 lb. pots	...	Rs. 18 per Dozen.
Brandy Do.	...	" 18 "
Lichee or Cherry, in bottles	...	" 18 "
Mango Do.	...	" 12 "
Mild Do.	...	" 12 "
Madras Do.	...	" 18 "
Cashmere Do. in pints	...	" 12 "
Bengal Do.	...	" 12 "
Dalimbe or Do.	...	" 12 "
Curry Powder, in bottles	...	" 12 "
Do. Do. Madras	...	" 18 "
Curry Paste	...	" 18 "
Mullagatawny Paste, in bottles	...	" 18 "
Mango Fruit	...	" 12 "
Ripe Mango	...	" 12 "
Pine Apple	...	" 15 each.
Mango Preserves, in jars	...	" 10 "
Do. Do.	4	" 9 per Dozen.
Do. do. in bottles	4	" "
Do. do. in bottles	9	" "
Lime	9	" "
Cashmere Pickle,	...	" 12 "
Tapp Sauce	...	" 9 "
Nepaul Pepper, 2 oz. bottles	...	" 6 "

ALSO,

China Preserves of Sorts.

All Orders should be accompanied with a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

BOOTS BY PARCELS POST FROM LONDON.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,

Sends his First-Class Boots and Shoes for Ladies or Gentlemen POST FREE

for One Shilling per pair, in addition to his Catalogue Prices.

LADIES' Kid Walking Boots, 18s. 6d.; Enamelled on Glove Kid, beautifully made, 21s. and 25s.; Soft House Boots, Satinette or Mock Kid, 8s. 6d.; Morocco, or Grey Linen Slippers, 3s. 6d.

GENTLEMEN'S Elastic Boots for Walking or Dress, 24s.; Porpoise Hide Boots—very soft and strong—Elastic at Balmoral, 30s.; Brown or Enamelled Riding Boots, 30s.

For size send a worn boot, or paper pattern of sole of boot.

Revised Illustrated Catalogue sent Post Free.

All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance. Post Office Orders payable at Chief Office. Cheques crossed "Bank of England."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 29th December, 1873, at 9 o'clock, from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. VENETIA, 2,726 Tons, and 450 H. P., Captain W. C. Andrew, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company receive the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 22nd December 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 30th December, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,520 Tons and 400 H.P.) will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking the Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 27th December.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 16th December 1873.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the Company's Steamers leaving Bombay on the following dates, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton:—

2nd March 1874.
16th do.
30th do.
13th April 1874.
27th do.
11th May 1874.

PASSAGE MONEY (Exclusive of Liquors).

First Class ..... Rs. 660
Second Class ..... Rs. 360

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of two Desirable Residences and Land at Matheran, in the Zillah of Tanna.

On TUESDAY, the 13th day of January 1874, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell in two lots, by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 8, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, by order of the Administrator, with the Will annexed of the Estate and Effects of Nowrojee Byramjee Parukh, late Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Belgaum, deceased, the following properties:—

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement four acres and ten guntas or thereabouts, being No. 1 39 in the Map of Matheran, deposited in the Office of the Collector of Tanna, together with the messuage, dwelling-house, and buildings standing thereon, known as Parbol House, situate on the west side of the public road at Matheran, in the sub-district of Kolapore, Zilla Thana, and bounded on the east by the public road, on the west by property belonging to A. D. Carvalho, Esq., and on the north and south by the public road.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement four acres and twenty-four guntas or thereabouts, being No. 70 in the Map of Matheran, deposited in the office of the Collector of Tanna, together with the messuage, dwelling-house and buildings standing thereon, known as Garbut Hall, situate on the west side of a public road at Matheran, in the sub-district of Kolapore Zilla Tanna, and bounded on the east by the said public road, on the west by Government ground, No. 140, on the north by Lots Nos. 102, 109, and on the south by Government ground.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs DALLAS and LYNCH Solicitors, 5, Church Lane, Fort, or to the Auctioneers.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 27th December 1873.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of 1st and 2nd class Moulmein Teak Logs, Boards, and Scantlings, saved from the wrecked ship Montpellier.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction, on account of whom it may concern, at the Tank and Mazagon Land Pundsas, where they now lie, the undermentioned cargo of timber received from the wrecked ship Montpellier, consisting of

1,070 Tons First Class Logs.
400 Do. Second do.
53 Do. Boards.
2 Do. Scantlings.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th December 1873.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER.
No. 7, MEADOW STREET.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new light Falsenguin Office Shigram, built to order by Lawrence and Co., with very handsome fast-trotting Grey Arab House and Harness. The above to be seen by giving one day's previous notice to the Undersigned.

Also,

One second-hand Malvern Dog-cart, with lamps in good order.

Two handsome new boat-shaped small Open Carriages, painted dark blue and dark green, lining to match, indepture for one or pair.

One English-built nearly new, light Mail Phaeton painted dark green, lining to match, by William Cole.

Also

A first-class new light Office Shigram, painted dark green, lining to match, with lamps. The above Shigram sold under guarantee of material and workmanship.

A nearly new English-built Miniature Brougham, with lamps and shafts, by J. Hendie-on.

One ditto Self-driving Phaeton.

HARNESSES.

A fresh batch of new brass and plated mounted Dog-cart, Buggy Harnesses, double-stitched and neat, with round reins.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 27th December 1873.

PIANO INSTRUCTION, TUNING, and REPAIRING

BY Mr. P. A. LOPES.

Lessons given on Piano, Harmonium, Violin, &c.

Pianos and Harmonium Tuned, Repaired, Regulated, and Polished to New.

Address:—NAWAB'S HOUSE, NESBIT LANE, BYCULLA.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

SUPERIOR TENTS of all kinds and sizes manufactured to order on the shortest notice; and a large selection of ready-made Tents, both new and second-hand, for sale and on hire at reasonable prices and rates can now be had on application to the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained. Inspection is invited.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent Contractor and Timber Merchant.
4, Old Imambarra, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

OPIUM.—£200 AND £100. The above sums are offered for the best and second best ESSAYS on "BRITISH OPIUM POLICY AND ITS RESULTS TO INDIA AND CHINA."

SIR CHARLES E. TREVELYAN, SIR H. BARTLE FRERE, and M. LOUIS MALLET have kindly consented to act as Adjudicators.

All ESSAYS INTENDED FOR COMPETITION are to be in the hands of one of the above-named gentlemen, or of J. W. PEARSE, Esq., M.P., 18, Princes Gardens, Kensington, London, by the Thirty-First of May, 1874.

Each Essay to be signed by a motto, or word, and to have with it a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the writer.

The result of the adjudication will be published in the papers wherein this advertisement appears.

All Essays, except those to which the prizes are awarded, will be returned to the writers, but use may be made of the facts contained in any.

The Essays will be judged, not so much by literary merit, as by the value of the information conveyed, and of the conclusions arrived at.

EDUCATION AND HOME FOR CHILDREN.

BOYS AND GIRLS OF ANGLO-INDIAN FAMILIES.

Dr. and Mrs. REED, with an experience of 18 years, offer the advantages of a first-class Education, with the comforts of home and careful religious training.

HURST COURT, HASTINGS,

is a spacious Mansion on an elevated and charming site near the Sea. Highest references given—Indian and other, Clerical, Medical, Military, and Parliamentary.

SHACKLETON & Co.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
AND,
2, GROCER'S HALL COURT,
LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON, and EDAM CHEESES, &c., &c.

Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first-rate London Houses.

TO MERCHANTS, STORE DEALERS, MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

JOHN MOIR & SON,

Aberdeen, and 14, Commercial Street, London, E., would direct special attention to their brand of Jams, Jellies and Scotch Marmalade; which will be found unequalled for colour, flavour, purity, and general excellence; and that each tin contains the *specified weight*. J. M. & S. would invite comparison with any other brand.

*** Awarded the "GRAND MEDAL OF MERIT" at the VIENNA EXHIBITION 1873, for the general superiority of their manufactures.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT

IN	FOR
WOODEN SHIPS,	SHINGLE ROOFS,
RAILWAY SLEEPERS,	CHUNAM MOTTOES,
BEAM AND HOUSE TIMBERS	DAMP OR WET WALLS AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ENAMELLING PAINTS,
THOMAS GRIFFITHS, 24, Francis Street, Liverpool
G. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay; or
F. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta, Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

Price—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at
The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
OF
CHIARINI'S
ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS,
JUNCTION OF CRUICKSHANK ROAD, ESPLANADE MARKET ROADS.

SIGNOR G. CHIARINI ..... Proprietor and Director.
Mr. CHAS. DERMER ..... Business Manager.
Mr. J. S. TRIMBLE ..... Advance Agent.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH DEC.

LAST AFTERNOON MATINEE
AND
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING.

A MONSTER PROGRAMME.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class (Arm Chairs) Lower Circle ..... Rs. 3
Second Class (Chairs) ..... " 2
Third Class Seats ..... Eight Annas.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co. Tickets to be had at the Circus Ticket Office, from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Doors open at 7-30 P.M. Performance to commence at 8-30 sharp.

SMOKING STRICTLY PROHIBITED!!!

NOTICE.—All Accounts against the Company to be sent to the Office at the Circus every MONDAY, from 2 to 3 o'clock P.M.

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY OF THE SEASON.

ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

THE SECOND
POPULAR CONCERTS
of the above Company will take place in the
TOWN HALL,
ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 29TH, 1873.

ADMISSION—ONE RUPEE.

Performance to commence at 5-30 P.M.

SIGNOR G. INZOLI .....Conductor.

NOTICE.

Signor G. INZOLI presents his compliments to the Subscribers to the Town Hall Concerts and also the Altamont Hall Concerts, and begs respectfully to inform them the abovenamed Concerts are for the present suspended.

Season Tickets are available for the
SERIES OF PERFORMANCES
to be given at the
GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

Further particulars can be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, and Co.

W. BURTON, Business Manager.

ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

Signor G. INZOLI regrets to announce that, in consequence of unforeseen circumstances, there will be no Performance at the

TOWN HALL,
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 27TH DEC. 1873,
As announced in previous Advertisements.

W. BURTON, Business Manager.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 27TH DEC. 1873.

THIRD NIGHT OF THE GREAT HISTORICAL PLAY OF
KARAN GHELLO.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3.
Tickets to be had of Messrs. COOPER & Co., Meadow Street.

NOTICE.—The INTEREST of Mr. GEORGE BADHAM in our FIRM CEASED on the 30TH SEPTEMBER LAST.

BADHAM & Co.

Bombay, 26th December 1873.

CONSIGNEES per S. S. CARADOC are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their re pective GOODS from the Bunders.

LAWRENCE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th December 1873.

THE BROACH MILLS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 27, Meadow Street on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of January, 1874, at 3 P.M., to confirm the following Resolutions adopted in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 20th instant, viz.:—

1st. That the Directors be authorised to increase the Capital of the Company from Rs. 2,40,000 to Rs. 3,60,000 by issuing 800 new Shares of the nominal value of Rs. 150 per share, and to sell such new issue by Public Auction at such rates (being not less than Rs. 150 p r share) as they may think advisable, with power for the said Directors, in the event of the prices offered not being, in their opinion, sufficient, to buy in such and so many of the said shares, and afterwards to resell or allot the same at such prices (being not less than the said nominal value), and in such manner as they may deem best for the interests of the Company.

2nd. That the premium that may be realised by the sale of the said 800 new shares be appropriated to wiping off the existing losses and debts of the Company; and that the balance left after such appropriation, be set apart as a Reserve Fund.

3rd. That the holders of the said 800 new Shares do participate equally with the present Shareholders in all the profits and earnings of the Company.

By Order of the Board,

FURDOONJEE M. BANAJEE, Secretary.

Bombay, 24th December 1873.

NOTICE.—In addition to the Prizes already advertised to be given by the Government of India, at the Horse Show to be held in Calcutta, on the 12th January 1874, the following Prizes will be given by

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, G.M.S.I.

For the best Arab Stallion for Stud purposes	Rs. 1,000
For the second best do. do. do.	500
For the third best do. do. do.	250
For the best Country-bred or Country Horse, of either sex	200
For the second best do. do. do.	300
For the third best do. do. do.	150

No Arab over 10 years old will be allowed to compete.

The Country-bred and Country Horses must be between the ages of 4 and 7 years.

Horses exhibited for these Prizes will be subject to all the Rules as to right of pre-emption on the part of Government contained, &c., as published in the Notification of the Government of India, Military Department, dated 4th February 1873.

Applications for Stalls will be received up to the 1st January 1874, and should be addressed to

J. A. CRAWFORD, Esq.,
Joint Secretary, Govt. Horse Show,
Calcutta.

A detailed descriptive Roll of the Horses to be exhibited, giving breed, sex, age, colour, height, pedigree, sire and dam, performances if any, and price, should accompany the application for Stalls.

In the event of the Stock exhibited in either of the above classes not being considered of sufficient quality, power is reserved to the Judges to withhold the Prize or Prizes in such class.

M. J. TURNBULL, Col., } Joint Honorary Secre-
J. A. CRAWFORD, } taries, Govt. Horse Show.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

FOR

KEROSINE, PETROLEUM, PARAFFIN.

WRIGHT AND BUTLER,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS,
BIRMINGHAM.

Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs and Burners in Glass. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated

"ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!

All Orders must be sent through an English House or accompanied by 60 days' draft.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS.

ARCHITECTURAL, SANITARY, AND ARTISTIC.

GLASGOW, 63, Washington Street. LONDON, 67, Upper Thames Street.

See Fifth Edition of Catalogue, now publishing 3,500 new designs in Cast Iron Work for Verandahs, Columns & Lamps, Railing and Gates, Garden Seats, Tables, Chairs, Tomb Railing, Conservatories, School Fittings, Terminals, Glazed Ways, Washhand Basins, Crosting, Balconies, Closets and Urinals, Baths and Troughs.

ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference to a firm in England.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
JEWELLERS, &C.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST-CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of Novelties characterised by Elegance, Neatness, and Taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

The wide and varied nature of the Company's business, combined with a large capital, enables the management to offer an extent of selection far exceeding any similar display in Western India, and at prices which no House CONFINING THEIR TRANSACTIONS TO THIS DEPARTMENT ONLY can compete with.

Inspection invited, and details furnished, free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

FANCY BAZAAR.

MESSRS. WATSON & Co. have much pleasure in announcing that they have opened a FANCY BAZAAR, well stocked with a choice selection of fancy articles, suitable for Presents for CHRISTMAS and the NEW YEAR.

OPEN DAILY FROM TEN O'CLOCK.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,

23 & 24, APOLLO STREET.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY'S
SPECIAL COLD SEASON SHIPMENTS.

RUGS, BLANKETS, &c.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
The Celebrated Whitney Rug, our own introduction, over 7 feet long, and wide in proportion, invaluable to Travellers	15 0	16 8
Scarlet Whitney Blankets	pr. pr. 22 0	25 0
Dark Blue "	pr. pr.	
White, of superior quality	pr. 0	95 0
Extra Super, a Special article made from finest Wool	30 0	34 0
Fancy Rugs or Scotch Maude	from 16 8	18 8

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Double Damask Table Cloths	17 8	19 8
Double Damask, cut by the yard, 72 inch	6 8	7 8
Double Damask Napkins	10 8	12 8
Twill Sheets, Horrocks's	pr. pr. 9 8	10 8
Double Sheets, extra size	11 8	13 0
Honey Comb Towels	six for 5 0	6 0
Real Turkish White	six for 9 8	10 8
Do. do. Brown	six for 10 0	12 0
Cash's Patent Friction Towel	each 3 0	4 0

LINCOLN BENNETT & CO.'S SUPERIOR HATS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Best Brown Felt, High Round Crown	7 8	8 8	Flat Top, Extra Quality	9 8	10 0
Flat Top, Extra Quality, Best Fewer Felt	9 8	10 8	Soft Grey or Brown, Round Top	5 8	6 8
Round Crown, Black	6 8	7 8	Straw Hats	3 0	3 8
Round Crown Black, High and Stiff	4 8	5 8	Tweed Hats	5 0	5 12
			Tweed Caps	3 8	4 0
			Scotch Caps, Glengarry's	5 0	5 12

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
A. & Co.'s Celebrated Shooting Hat, Cork and Felt, Wide Brim	13 8	15 0
Extra Quality	16 0	18 0
Regulation Helmets	14 0	16 0
Extra Qua lity	16 0	18 0
Drab Helmets, Low Crown	8 8	10 0

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
OXFORD CLOTH, the genuine material, absorbing and Shrinkless	Six 26 0	42 0
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collar attached, the New Designs	Six 28 0	31 0
PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collars attached; a strong useful Shirt	Six 22 8	25 0
BEST LONG CLOTH, A. & Co.'s new Linen Military Front for Indian washing	28 0	31 0
FINE LONG CLOTH, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs	Six 22 8	25 0
SILK AND WOOL, the best made, the texture in equal quantities	32 0	38 0
BEST WOVE FLANNEL, Plain or Fancy Colors, thoroughly Shrunk	49 0	6 0
DRESS SHIRTS, embroidered Fronts, from	7 8	8 0

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Two hundred dozens of perfect Fitting Shirts ready for immediate wear.

SHIRT COLLARS,

"THREE FOLD" EXTRA TURNED EDGES FOR INDIAN WASHING.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Pall Mall, Stand, Haymarket, Stand-up	Doz. 6 0	7 0
The Dux, Harford, Stand-up, Turned Corner	6 0	7 0
The Military Special Mess Collar	6 0	7 0
Shakespeare, West-End, Turned Down	6 0	7 0
The West-End { Made with neat Cambric Tie } The Dux { attached for wear with Wool Shirts }	6 8	7 8
Best Linen Cuffs (False)	11 0	12 8

SLEEPING KIT.

Oxford Cloth Cool and absorbing	10 0	11 8
Best Wove Saxony Flannel	17 0	19 0
Silk and Wool, all Colors	17 8	19 8
Striped Cambric	6 8	7 8

DRESSING GOWNS.

Oxford Cloth	10 0	11 0
Fancy Flannel	17 0	19 8
Printed Cashmere	23 0	26 0

GENT'S COTTON SOCKS,

DOUBLE FEET AND HEELS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Fine Brown Cotton Socks "Half Dressed"	Doz. 9 8	10 8
Super do. do. do. Dressed	11 8	13 0
Ex-Super do. do. Balbriggan Finish	18 0	20 0
Fancy Striped Cotton, Neat Washing Colors	14 0	16 0
Superfine do. do. do.	16 0	18 0
Best Lisle Thread	25 0	28 0
Do. do. Fancy Stripes	27 0	31 0
Real Balbrigan Embroidered Silk	28 0	32 0
Best Ribbed Merino, all Shades	per pair 4 12	5 8
A Super quality, very Stout and Soft	6 12	6 8

BANIANS, OR UNDER-VESTS.

Fine Gauze Merino	Six for 14 0	16 0
Super Ditto, Pure Saxony	18 0	21 0
Extra Super, A. & Co.'s Special Webb, the finest Merino made, Shrinkless	25 0	28 0
Indian Gauze, the real Half Silk, a delightful Texture, very Elastic	40 0	45 0
White Merino, with Long Sleeves, medium substance	22 0	25 0
Grey Merino, Long Sleeves, stout substance	31 0	37 0
Real Lambs Wool, Long Sleeves		

GENT'S MERINO SOCKS,

SOFT AND SHRINKLESS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Plain Colors Assorted Shades	15 8	17 8
Super Drabs and Browns, Fine Saxony	17 8	19 8
Extra Super, Medium and Dark Drabs, delightfully Soft and Elastic	21 0	24 0
Superfine Drab, Neat Violet Stripes	24 0	27 0
Real Scotch Lambs Wool, Stout, a very good sock for Sportsmen	21 0	24 0
Pure Black Silk Socks for Dress	per pair 7 0	8 8
Spun Silk, Plain Colors	Do. 5 8	6 8
Fancy Stripes, the latest Designs	5 8	6 8

PANTS AND DRAWERS.

Fine Brown Dressed Cotton Pants	Six for 26 0	29 0
Super Brown Cotton Trunk Drawers, fitting closely above the knee	27 0	31 0
Fine Summer Merino Pants, medium substance	36 0	42 0
Super Do. fitted with Belt Bands Double Wove Seats for Riding	42 0	48 0
Stout Grey Shetland Merino Pants	31 0	37 0
Bathing Drawers, Fanc

…HENCE.

…DECEMBER.

…to 1d.

…CURITIES.

…LAND COMPANIES.

…SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

…MISCELLANEOUS.

…BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

…SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
24	Garadoc (s)	Burrow	Liverpool, Nov. 18.
25	Delmence (s)	Gibson	Karrachee, Dec. 22.
	Pottia	Nacoda	Zanzibar, Oct. 22.
	Flora (s)	Quinoth	Trieste, Dec. 1.
	Flora (s)	Scott	London, Sept. 1.
26	Wildfire (s)	Rogers	Southampton, Nov. 27.
	Pearl	Caswar	Caswar, Dec. 23.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
23	Lord Clyde	Ell's	Aden and Jeddah.
	Clarence	Stedde	Calcutta.
	City of Shanghai	Swan	Rangoon.
	Vestal	Sewell	Aden.
26	Euphrates (s)	Melville	Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Cashmere, to Coast, Galcot's and China.
Steamer Pehlavan, to Coast and Carwar.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Dec. 21 Castalia ..... Elford ..... Melbourne, Sept. 25th
Saint Magnus ..... Walker ..... London Nov. 20th

DEPARTURES.—Ship Star of England, Lightning, Mahsuda, Curlew, Victoria Nyanza, and a ship (number undistinguishable).

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 10 Kwang Tung, Elton, from sea.
10 Sir John Lawrence, ss, Baldwin, from Jeddah.
11 Rhodus, ss, Cassombhoy Ebrahim, from Jeddah.
11 Makong, ss, Rosche, from Shanghai.
11 Volturno, ss, Mackay, from Southampton.
11 Fanad Carina, ship, Nacoda, from Bombay.
11 Venetia, ss, Angove, from Suez.
12 Hellespont, ss, Grant, from Cardiff.
12 Persia, ss, Marella, from Genoa.
12 Sir John Lawrence, ss, Baldwin, from sea.
13 Elphinstone, ss, Hoffman, from sea.
13 Neera, ss, Column, from Jeddah, pd. to Bombay.
13 Koina, ss, Profumo, from Bombay.
13 Holland, ss, Hoofman, from Amsterdam.
14 Philomel II, M'Gunbast, Garforth, from Sheerness.
14 Cordie, ss, Armstrong, from Bomb y.
14 Junna, s, s, T. S. Gouden, from Bombay, pd. to Portmo th.
15 Rhodive, ss, Steward, from Bombay.
15 A kinson, ss, Haslam, from Cardiff.
16 Helgoland Austn. S. Fl., Shaffer, from Pelee.
17 Flora, ss, Gunovich, from Trieste.
17 Florentia, ss, Gaeta, from C ridf.
17 Ganga, ss, Cawcott, from Buscorah.

DEPARTURES.

Dec 10 Kwang Tung, B. M., Elton, to sea.
11 Makong, ss, Fosche, to Marseilles.
11 Poona, ss, Hector, to Calcutta.
12 Sir John Lawrence, ss, Baldwin, to Bombay.
12 Rhodus, ss, C. Ebrahim, to Bombay.
12 Venetia, ss, Angove, to Bombay.
13 Persia, ss, Marello, to Bombay.
13 Fazi l Carrim, ship Nacoda, to Jedda.
14 Koina, ss, Profumo, to Jedda.
15 Holland, ss, Hoofman, to Batavia.
15 Sir John Lawrence, ss, Baldwin, to Bombay.
15 Rhodus, ss, C. Ebrahim, to Bombay.
16 Cordie, ss, Armstrong, to Liverpool.
17 Flora, ss, Gurovich, from Bombay.
17 Florentia, ss, Gaeta, to China.
18 Ganga, ss, Cawcott, to London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Nov. 16 Wolverine, H. M's. S. Fl., Wrotesley, from Trincomalie.
25 Growler, H M's. G. Bt., Stewart, from Malta.
27 Duncmoolie, F. G. Bt., Loyer, from Toulone.
30 Queen of India, ship Edward, from Shields.
Dec. 11 Hellespont, ss, Grant, from Cardiff.
14 Philomel, H. M's Gbt., Carforth, from Sheerness.
15 W. H. Atkinson, ss, Harlana, from Cardiff.
16 Helgoland, A. S. Fl., Shaffer, from Pola.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 26 h December, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 2 th December, 3-40 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 20th December, 10-30 A.M. Gold weight to Rs 100: Turkish line to Fera; Persian line right to London.

DAILY EXPO…

For …
Riga, s, 60 bales wool, Purschotum … myrabollams, Ralli Brothers.
Shamjee Pudumsey, 20 cwts coir.
Moolljee; 49 bales … Goculdass 35 bales wool, Moolljee Goculdass; 35 bales … jee Bhojraz; 100 bales cotton, Goculdass and …
Mistress of the Seas, 250 tons old iron, Hugh D … and Co.
For Venice.
Wimbledon, 30 cwts horns, Nassibhoy Gangjee; 30 bales tobacco, Pestala Ebanoy; 77 bales wool, Gangjee Canjee; 76 bales cotton, Nurroo, Kessowjee and Co; 40 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee.
Vicksburg, 300 bales cotton, Goddum and Co.
Athol, s, 201 casts fish oil, Peerbhoy Esnur; 250 bags wheat, Sopher Salapansee.
For Venice.
Venetian, 100 bales cotton, Albert Kunkler; 50 bales cotton, Nicol and Co.
For Trieste.
Venetia, s, 180 bales cotton, Goculdass and Co.
For Genoa.
Persia, s, 133 bags gingelly seed, Alsen Riebe and Co.
Venetia, s, 217 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.
For Suez.
Venetia, s, 1 bundle shawls, C Tyebally.
For Hongkong.
Tranvancore, s, 106 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 3185 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium, Merwanjee Maneckjee and Co; 10 chests opium, Edulje Dadabhoy Lungada; 57 chests opium, N J Abraham; 25 chests opium, Ramdass Khimjee and Co; 74 chests opium, Nanchund Jewachund; 12 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 38 chests opium, Jairaj Peerbhoy; 55 chests opium, Dadabhoy Cowasjee Tata.
For Shanghai.
Tranvoncore, s, 35 chests opium, Jairaj Peerbhoy; 11 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 21 chests opium, Geoliaj Seenganey; 1 chest opium, G. Chajooram; 22 chests opium, D Hormusjee Cama & Co.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—26th Dec., 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 26th Dec., 5 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 52 minutes.
Via Suez, 26th Dec., 12-55 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 46 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Turkey, 26th Dec., 10-30 A.M. Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 24 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 26th Dec., 8-55 P.M. Time in transit, 1 hour 13 minutes.

Latest date from Australia.

Via Singapore, 26th Dec., 9-15 A.M. Time in transit, 3 hours 54 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 25th to 8 P.M. of the 26th December is as follows:—

	Max.	Min.
From-Calcutta	2 8	0 10
,, Galle	2 55	0 59
,, Kurrachee	0 59	0 3
,, Madras	0 28	0 10

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 24.

Semple, Surgeon Major, Army Medical Department, on leave, from Deolalee.
Beddek, Major, Madras Staff Corps (Barrack Master H. S. Force), on leave, from Secundrabad.

DECEMBER 25.

Lloyds, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, from Hydrabad, Sind.
Coke, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, on duty, from Hydrabad Sind.
Willoughby, Major, Commissariat, on duty, from Camp of Exercise.
MacTier, Captain, Bengal, 33rd Regiment N. I. on leave, from Ellichpore.
Baddeley, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on duty, from …

DECEMBER 26.

Brind, Major General, Bengal Royal Artillery (Staff duty), on duty, from England.
Brind, Lieutenant, Bengal Staff, on duty, from England.
Christie, Captain, D. A. A. G. for Musketry, on duty, from Aden.
Holland, Major, Royal Engineers, from leave, from England.
Macdonald, Lieutenant, Bengal, 1st Royal Scots, from leave, from England.
Douglas, Lieutenant, Bengal, 4th Hussars, from leave, from England.
Chesshyre, Lieutenant Colonel, 16th Regiment N. I. from furlough, from England.
Gregory, Captain, Bengal, 3rd Goorkhas, from furlough, from England.
Hughes, Captain, Bengal, 3rd Goorkhas, from furlough, from England.
Wilmot, Captain, 14th Bengal Lancers, from furlough, from England.
Dunbar, Major, Bengal, Supt of Police, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURE—DECEMBER 25.

Reid, Lieutenant Colonel, A. A. G. Royal Artillery, to rejoin to Poona.
Keelan, Surgeon, Army Medical Department, on duty.

DECEMBER 29.

Cotton, Lieutenant, 26th Regiment to rejoin, to Poona.
Keatinge, Colonel, Staff Corps, to join, to Calcutta.
Johnstone, Deputy Surgeon, General Indian Medical, Department, on duty, to Oorua.
Jore, Brigadier General, Bengal, J. G. of Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Galiwey, Captain, Bengal Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt B P Hodgson, B I S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut-Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—Major James Anne-ley Smith, 10th Dec 1873.

The undermentioned Officer is entitled to Colonel's allowances from the date specified:—

Lieut-Col (Bt Col) Charles Robert West Harvey, C B, Staff Corps, 11th Dec 1873.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Capt by brevet, from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Lieut Arthur Melvill Hogg, Staff Corps, 12th Dec 1873.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Capt from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Lieut Arthur Melvill Hogg, Staff Corps, 12th Dec 1873.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Majors from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—Capt George Lodwick Warden, 9th Dec 1873, Capt George Shepherd Stevens, Capt John Germain Watts and Capt Thomas Lyons Fraser, 10th Dec 1873.

The Government of Col H J Day as Pension Paymaster, Bombay, notified in G G G No 734, dated 2nd instant, to have effect from the 10th ultimo, the date succeeding Col Annesley's demise.

The following appointment is made:—

Capt A G Spencer, 86th Foot, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, vice Maj Gor-, 83rd Regt, proceeded on medical certificate to England, and during such time as Maj Fraser may officiate as Asst Qr Mr Genl.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg Maj T G H Hewlett and Mr Thomas Blaney respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Coroner of Bombay on the 22nd instant, after noon.

Mr W G Lake, Marshal of the Comm n Jail, is allowed two months' privil ge leave from the 26th instant. Mr W H G Masters, Depy Marshal of the Comm n Jail, is appointed to act as Marshal during the absence o Mr Lake, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H B Boswell has been appointed Colr and Magist of the District of Ahmednagar from 1st Dec 1873, continuing to act as Colr of Belgaum until further orders.

Mr G W Elliot has been appointed Colr and Magist of the District of Kaladgi, continuing to act as Collector of Colaba until further orders.

Messrs T B Fry and H Mainwaring, Trained Fore-t Officers, have b en a pointed Ass Conse vators, Thi d Grade, from the 8th instant.

Mr J G White, C S, has been appointed Senior Colr from the 27th March last.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Maj R G Lord to be substantive *pro tem* Civil Surgn of Poona during the absence of Dr T B Beatty on furlough.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

H M's Principal Secy of State for India has permitted Mr W F Sinclair to Duty Asst Colr and Magst Khandesh, to return to his duty w hin the period of his leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Capt H L Walter, Staff Corps, received charge of the Office of the Supt of Public Works, Bhoop, from Capt J G Gillmor, Staff Corps, on the afternoon of the 5th Dec 1873.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The privil ge leave granted to the Rev E Newton Dickenson, Chaplain of Dharwar, by Notification of the 3rd instant, was for three instead of two months.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs G G Tu ner and Adarji Jiwanji respectively delivered over and received charge of the Huzur Account Offi e, Broach, in the forenoon of the 6 h instant.

Mr G Feasthanrayn and Rao Saheb Dalaji Bhicaji respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Second Grade Insp of Police, Katra, in the afternoon of the 9th instant.

Messrs Rango Bhicaji, First Class Magst, and H J Duggan respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Dist Sup of Police, Colaba, in the forenoon of the 24th ultimo

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 24th December 1873.

The Govt steamer "Dalhousie" will leave Bombay for Kurrachee about the 8th proximo.

Applications for passage for officers and troops entitled thereto to be sent to the Asst Quarter Master Genl, Bombay District.

In G O C No 570, 24th Sept 1873, the name of Capt W Stevenson, 49th Foot, is to be substituted for that of Capt F Wilmot of the same Regiment.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

28th N I—Lieut and Brev Capt S G Turner, Staff Corps, to officiate as Quarter Master vice Capt Irodell proceeded on furlough.

33rd N I—Capt J T Watling to retain the Adjutancy on promotion.

Cols' Dep-t—Maj and Local Lieut Col W Clutterbuck, 56th Foot, to be Comdt vice Capt Holt, whose tenure of office has expired.

11th N I—Surgn Maj H R Mc Donnal M D to officiate in medical charge vice Surgn Maj Colston Offg Civil Surgn.

19th N I—Surgn Maj W E Cates to officiate in medical charge vice Surgn Maj Trestrail.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Capt F C Singleton, Adjt, 28th N I, from 15th Dec 1873, to 14th Jan 1874, on medical certificate.

Bourcuilor Sanitarium—Surgn C W Watling M D, in medical charge, for two months from date of departure in Jan 1874 on private affairs.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Dec. 23.)

The Right Hon'ble the Govr in Coun cil has been pleased to make the following ap ointments:—

Surgn-Maj Joseph Pearson Bouch R D to be Zil ah Surgn and Supt of Jail at Tranquebar.

Mr George Thornhill, First Member of the Board of Revenue, to be a Director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras, in succession to the Hon'ble W Robin on.

Mr A McG Webster assumed charge of the office of Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras Distrand from Mr J Hunter-Blair, on the 16th instant.

The Revd C Ribeiro, Acting Chaplain of St John's District Bengalore having returned to duty on the 12th instant, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, is cancelled.

The Revd Geo ge Warlow, M A, attained the rank of Senior Chaplain on the 19th instant.

Surgn-Maj Michael Cudmore Furne, M C, has been permitted, at his own request, to resign the appointment of Surgeon to H E the Gov r, with Medical charge of the Body Guard, from the 26th instant, a d to take up his appointment as Opthalmic Surgeon to the Genl H spital, and Profe-sor of Opthalmic Surgery and Physiology in the Medical College.

The Right Hon'ble the Govr in Council is pleased to re-appoint Col Alexander Crombie Silver, of the Infantry, to be Secry to Govt in the Military Department, from the 1st Jan 1874 subject to the approval of the Rt Hon'ble the Sec of State for India.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Madras Staff Corp—To be Lieut-Cols, having completed, twenty-six years' service.

Majors—Benjamin John Cheurel Prior, Harvey Tuckett Duncan, and Charles Chery Minch n—From the 20th Dec, 1873.

General List, Infantry,—Lieutenants Thomas Hay Campbell, and Charles Hamilton to be Captains by Brevet from the 20th Dec 1873.

The services of the under-mentioned Officers are place temporarily at the disposal of H E the Com-G without prejudice to their own duties:—Maj H T Rogers, R E, Principal, Civil Engineering College.

Capt A C Smith, R E, Range Officer, St Thomas' Mount.

The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from Europe:—

Lieut-Col B Bowen, Staff Corps, and Maj H J Lugard, Staff Corps, Catonment Magst Juppulpore—arrived at Bombay on the 12th Dec 1873.

Surgn-Maj Smith, Medical Department, Surgeon, 2nd District, arrived at Madras on the 8th Dec 1873.

The under-mentioned Officers of the Infantry will be entitled to Colonel's Allowance from the 1st J ne 1874, under the operation of G O G O No 488 of 1869, para 61:—

Col A C Silver, Col J P Coode, Maj Gen M Galwey, C B, Maj Genl D Hamilton, Col R A Dyris, Maj-Genl G Sturrock, Col Brown, Col G S Dobbs, Col F F Warden, Col W T Money Col W H Froese, Col A W Eich, and Col A H A Harvey Madras G O G 1228, Oct 1869, No 174.

Col J F J Stevenson, Infantry, died 7th Dec 1873, at Akyab

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

Date.	Mail: packet.	After-packet.
Dec. 23	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
,, 24	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
,, 25	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
,, 26	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
,, 27	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Jan. 1	11 A.M.	12 A.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 8 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows:—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas Pies.	Revised Rate per ½ oz. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ... Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	9 4	8 0

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindis optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conformnitations conditions, be forwarded via Southampton

The Overland Mail Steamers, for the remainder of the current year, will leave Bombay as follows:—

7 P.M.	7 P.M.
Monday ..... Dec. 29	

CHINA MAILS.

The China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows:—

4 P.M.	4 P.M.
Tuesday ..... Dec. 30	Tuesday ..... Jan. 13

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per, corer.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

29th December 1873.

* Persian Gulf steamers.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st December and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore...	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-20 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	12 NOON.	12-30 A.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country.	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, viz., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	(5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day: at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar Central Provinces, Punjaub, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor, at 12 and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 7-30 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ¼ anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce vis Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1, via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

REVISED RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half Yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY—*Post free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

We have been led to introduce the Scale for Payment in arrear because of the very free interpretation which is generally given to "payment in advance." To secure the advantages of the Advance Scale, payment must be made by Annual Subscribers within two months of the beginning of their term of Subscription, by Half-yearly Subscribers within one month, Quarterly Subscribers within a fortnight, and Monthly Subscribers within a week.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Re 10 0
Per Copy	,, 0 4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesdays the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for references in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

MAGNIAC—December 14th, at Silahuldeo, the wife of Colonel F. L. Magniac, M. S. C., Deputy Commissioner, C. P., of a son and daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SELVIN—MONEY—December 20th, at Mussut, by the Rev. D. Mackichan, Walter Mylton Selvin, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Agra, to Gertrude E. Money, Esq., late B. C. S.

WOODS—CUMBERLAND—December 13th, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. W. C. Bromehead, M. A. assisted by the Rev. A. G. Cragg, W. T. Woods, of Calcutta, to Fanny Mia is, second daughter of D. Cumberland, Esq., St. Albans, Herts.

DEATHS.

McMAHON—December 18th, at Hissar, Florence Madeline, the infant daughter of Lieutenant Col and Mrs C. A. McMahon, aged 2 years.

WEATHERALL—December 20th, at Calcutta, Mrs., Elizabeth Frances Weathrall, of Ishera, relict of the late Capt. M. T. Weathrall, aged 68 years, 3 months, and 15 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1873.

THE march past of Tuesday brought to a formal close the three weeks' pleasant outing which a dozen regiments of the Bombay army have had in the Camp of Exercise at Chinchwud. The review of the whole force, in presence of the Commander-in-Chief of India, was only a parade; but we believe our correspondents at the Camp do not exaggerate in the least the very favourable impression made upon Lord Napier of Magdala by the excellent order in which the troops appeared to be, as regards bearing and drill and steadiness. The Bombay army has of late years been the subject of some disparaging criticisms, and it must have given Lord Napier great satisfaction to observe that an army he himself used to know so well is not deteriorating, but looks to a soldier's eye as smart, active, and fit for service as ever it was. The accounts received, in fact, from our own and other camps, of those native troops whom so many people are always anxious to reorganize, suggest the reflection that, even with its present organisation, the Indian army must be in a tolerably efficient state. There is no discontent, apparently, except amongst the European officers; and even of this class we believe that nine out of ten are satisfied, and that the malcontents only keep up an agitation intended to persuade the public of the rottenness of existing military institutions because constant idleness has worked their minds into a state of diseased activity that makes them see all things awry. It is, of course, a pity that there should be so many idle officers in India, but the cause of the men who have nothing to do and who would like to retire now on moderate pensions instead of waiting for their Colonels' allowances seems to us to be generally looked at by the press from an entirely wrong point of view. In one of the numbers of the *Times* received by this mail there is an article speaking of unemployed Indian officers as if they were all heroes who had fallen victims to the pitiless economy of the Government of India. It is forgotten that the necessity for a reorganisation of the native army arose out of the mutiny of nearly all the regiments of the old Bengal army. The Government of India could not be expected to provide all the officers of this disbanded army with fresh regiments; but it, nevertheless, treated them with unheard-of liberality, giving them rank, pay, and pensions better even, on the average, than they could have expected to enjoy under the old system. When one remembers what was the fate of many good officers who had served all through the wars against Napoleon, on the reduction of the British Army in 1816, or when one only considers what an immense number of officers are constantly kept without employment in England, it amazes one that an outery should be raised in this country about the injury done by the reorganisation of the native army to the position and prospects of Indian officers. Are there a dozen men in India who will come forward and seriously declare, on their honour, that, comparing their present fortune with what might have been but for the Sepoy War had never broken out, they have any real grievance against the Government? It is true that the country might perhaps save money by pensioning at once the officers whose services it does not require. But that is purely a question of finance, which concerns the interests of the taxpayers, not those of the officers. Whether it be determined to keep the officers till they all become entitled to Colonel's allowances, or to let them go now, they at any rate have nothing to complain of; in either case, they will have been remarkably well treated by the Government whose meanness they denounce.

If, again, we turn to the officers who are actively employed, and ask what reorganisation has done for them and for the army, we fail to detect the evils which are so often made the theme of vague declamation. The Indian press generally deprecated twelve years ago the changes in the constitution of the army which have since been carried into effect; but that is no reason why public writers should now refuse to give an impartial opinion on the results of those changes. As we have already pointed out, the best judges consider that the efficiency of the army has not been impaired; and an examination of the criticisms with which the working of the new system is assailed does not show that any great improvements are within our reach. It was, perhaps, a mistake to break up the old regimental system; but shall we do any good by breaking up the new system we have put in its place? It is not contended that regimental officers as a body are now less zealous than they used to be; but it is said that they are changed about too frequently to know their men, and that there are too few of them with each regiment. Well, to deal with the latter objection first, a battalion 500 strong would now go into action with eight English officers. Did many regiments 1,000 strong under the old system have more than sixteen officers when they were on active service? The objection to the incessant shifting about of officers is more serious, and we believe that the military authorities have been anxiously endeavouring to obviate it by doing away with such changes except when they are absolutely necessary. But, in any case, we do not see how the bringing together of four battalions under one regimental number,—which is one of the reforms suggested,—and allowing the officers to move about from one battalion to another would remedy the evil. As has been humorously remarked, such a proposal is like recommending that a man should be put into the 42nd Regiment in order that he may be near his brother in the 43rd. The change of title from regiments to battalions could not make the officers of the first battalion cease to be strangers to the men of the fourth.

Another suggestion is, that there should be a fresh distribution of the army, and that we should adopt the Prussian system of recruiting certain corps from special districts, in which they should always be stationed except when they were wanted for active service. Thus, the Sikh regiments would always be in the Punjab, the Maratha regiments in the Southern Maratha Country, and the Poorbeahs in Hindustan. Surely, to state such a scheme is to show the political danger of adapting a system, devised in Prussia in order to bring out the national spirit in its most energetic form, to a country governed by foreigners who have to guard above all things against the existence of too good an understanding between the native garrison and the people of any particular province or district. Some of the best officers on this side of India maintain the principle of avoiding uniformity even in recruiting for special regiments, and they affirm with some plausibility that, the greater the diversity of creeds and races represented in a regiment, the more thoroughly can that regiment be trusted. No doubt, on the other hand, there are advantages in having regiments wholly composed of Sikhs, so long as such regiments are not exclusively employed in keeping order amongst the fanatical Sikhs of the Punjab. What we would contend is that the army as now organized gives freedom within fair limits to good officers to recruit their regiments on what seems to them the best plan, and that on the whole the result may be accepted as satisfactory. The reforms really called for in the service are of a different kind from those usually contemplated. It would probably be advisable to create a stronger current of promotion by restricting to a fixed term of years the period during which an officer may keep the command of a regiment. Then, something might be done, in the way of an increase of pay and above all of pensions, to improve the standing of the native officers, who already do the duties of Captains. It was one of Sir Henry Lawrence's wisest sayings, that nothing would do the English Government so much good with the martial classes of the population as the indulgence of the legitimate military ambition of the native soldiers. The new organisation has given these men opportunities of distinction they never had before; and, if for that reason alone, it ought not to be abolished at the risk of throwing back into the non-commissioned ranks a great number of discontented native officers; our policy should rather be to advance on the same course, and to attach the sepoys to our rule by the strongest possible ties—those of self-interest. We have not space to-day to more than touch on another question which seems to us of pressing importance: we mean, the need for determining how the sepoys ought to be armed in order to co-operate with British soldiers drilled to fight under a wholly new system of tactics. Major Hills, R. E., in the very well written and carefully thought out pamphlet, *Modern Tactics as applicable to British Forces*, which he has recently published, starts with the principle, which is no doubt correct, "That no force of men could break through "the fire of a single line of Englishmen armed "with their modern breach-loaders, so long "as they were properly supplied with ammunition;" and he therefore advocates "an open-out order line corresponding in "some degree to our old skirmishing order "of advance, as the basis of a practical "formation, both for attack and defence." Native solders make excellent skirmishers, we believe; but we should like to see an attempt made to explain how British and native troops are to advance together to the attack, if our army adopts as it is likely to do a formation based on two qualities which the native soldier does not possess—the superiority of the English physique, and the excellence of the Henry-Martini rifle.

This is a question, however, which is distinct from that of the proper way of officering the native army; and the projects of reorganisation with which we have lately been alarmed rarely take anything into account except the interests of the officers. We believe that such selfish schemes are regarded with complete indifference by both the Government and the public. We are all familiar with the amusing form in which week after week the confident announcement is made that the India Office or Lord Northbrook has at last taken in hand "the reorganisation" of the army. Some garrulous old gossip of a correspondent, who is about the last man that anybody would care to entrust with a State secret, writes out to his favourite Indian newspaper:—"I was talking at the India Office with "Argyll the other day; and he said to me, "'Yorick, my boy, I am afraid that the Indian "army is going to the dogs; and I have "written out to Northbrook to tell him he "must and shall do something to save it.' I "replied 'My dear Mac (all his intimates "address the McCallum More in this way), "'didn't I warn you ten years ago that it "would come to this? However, I am ready; "and, if Northbrook won't do

Dr. Hewlett, close your
on the "Asses of Bombay,"
ave proof convincing enough
e animals of that species in
had ever thought of. I should
ob this rather for the sake of
would exhibit their asini-
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"You're another," "You,
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poraries have each given us
erence between Christmas
tmas in India, one recalling
hant warm welcome after
r the crisp snow and preaching
poor; the other (the silly old
ose patronising airs we all laugh at)
ing pleasant, only that Christmas is
well in its way, but that now-a-days we
get along quite as well without this happy
stival. This writer seems to think most
people consider meeting relations at Christmas
time, of which we have all happy recollections,
"a bore;" and he must, I imagine, have dined
anything but well last Christmas, for he tells us
that the good cheer of the table is a mere myth,
and that at least amongst "the cultivated
classes," a jolly roast of good beef and
plum-pudding are rather tabooed. You may,
he tells us, "have a fillet of beef presented to
you at the period of the *rots*," but there will be
little other recognition of Christmas at a proper
dinner, and plum-pudding is represented in a
similar manner." Really, Sir Oracle, thou dost
astonish me. Is this really the mode for Christ-
mas dinners in those elevated circles of society
in which thou art always to be found? Well, if
it be so in the case of "proper" dinners, give the
poor old "Tatler" his improper one; let me draw
my young friends, and as many as possible of my
old ones too, around me, and then let us forget
all about this over-cultivated society of which we
have been hearing, and which seems to think it
vulgar to enjoy itself; let us be jovial on this day,
at any rate; let us, notwithstanding the *Times
of India*, eat just as much as we like, and let
us drink to his being in a happier frame
of mind next year at this time, and that his
pudding then may not, as he says it frequently
does, "take the form of soup." Unhappy man,
though it be vulgar to refer to such a portion of
your fearful and wonderful organism as your
stomach, let me advise you to change your cook;
a Pedro de Souza who makes your plum-pudding
in the form of soup cannot, I fear, bring you very
good beef; so change your cook, and let me see
you looking a little more happily on the plea-
sures of the tables and the many pleasant as-
sociations of this season next December.

Talking of Christmas reminds me that the
Cathedral and the Colaba Church were both very
prettily decorated on Thursday, as they usually
are on Christmas day. The decorations at the
Cathedral were very effective. Across the chancel
a screen was erected with Gothic arches made
with palm leaves, and surmounted with a very
pretty scroll and cross. On each side of the
Communion table were beds of moss and ferns;
whilst on the chancel walls were very handsome
scrolls in blue and gold. The temporary pulpit
was also made to look as respectable as possible,
with a new covering, mounted with curious
devices, most graceful worked in moss and
flowers. The general appearance of the chan-
cel from the centre aisle was very pleasing, and
the subdued light through the handsome stained
glass windows added greatly to the effect. The
morning and evening services were full choral
with processional and recessional hymns. Lord
Napier and staff were present at the morning
service. The pretty little church at Colaba was
tastefully decorated in honour of the festive season.
The effect might, perhaps, have been increased
by a little festooning round the pillars, but
there was a very pretty arrangement of moss
and white flowers at the foot of the lectern, and
the old familiar sentences—"Unto us a child is
born,"—"Unto us a Son is given" stood out in
bright relief above the Communion table in white
letters on a scarlet ground. The font was
elegantly decorated, and the pulpit and reading-
desk also showed the good taste of those who had
erected their adornment.

I am always glad to hear of Christmas Day
being spent happily by our unfortunate country-
men who are inmates of the Strangers' Home,
and no doubt you will read with interest the
following description of the Christmas dinner
there, sent to me by an inmate:—

"The annual holiday was observed by the inmates of
this institution in the usual festive manner, and
through the generosity of the Committee and owing to
the able and hearty assistance of Mr. McCarthy, the
Superintendent, the day passed off in a way that left
nothing to be desired. A Christmas dinner is general-
ly supposed to be the chief concomitant of the day's
proceedings, and in this instance no exception can be
made, nor could the most fastidious have found
anything to cavil at, or find fault with, as the
tables were covered with a plenitude of good things,
all of the very best quality. The room in which the
dinner took place was tastefully decorated with flowers,
evergreens, &c, and appropriate mottoes adorned the
walls. At the entrance to the bungalow a pretty
device was placed, consisting of the words, "Welcome,
Col. Disbrowe" displayed in gilt letters on a crimson
ground surrounded by flowers and evergreens and
surmounted by the motto "Heaven's light our guide,"
the words being arranged in a triangular form, whilst in
the dining hall the loyalty and good feeling of the in-
mates was made apparent by a conspicuous device bear-
ing the words "God save the Queen" and others of a
seasonable character such as "A merry Christmas"
"A happy New Year" etc. At three o'clock the inmates
sat down to a sumptuous dinner, the *fleet de l'es stances*
being of course the conventional roast beef of old
England, supplemented by corned beef, saddles and
legs of mutton, roast and boiled, and every kind of
vegetable in season and the usual "sides" of fowls, lar-
gely interspersed among the dishes, gave a pretty appear-
ance to the tables. Every man was provided
with a quart bottle of the inimitable Bass' ale,
and the meal was concluded by an excellent
plum pudding, and the accompanying brandy sauce.
Shortly after the removal of the meal,
the kind and indefatigable secretary, Col. Disbrowe,
arrived and was met by Mr. McCarthy,
who conducted him to the dining hall, where he met with a recep-
tion from the company assembled which must have been
most gratifying to him, and fully testified by the
hearty and spontaneous "Three times three and one
more," the high appreciation which the inmates have
of his kindhearted and disinterested exertions on
their behalf. After the cheers subsided the President
(who together with the vice, discharged the duties
of their respective positions in a manner which in-
timated that it was not the first occasion on which they
had held similar posts), rose and in an excellent
speech proposed Colonel Disbrowe's health, which was
drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. Colonel Disbrowe
gracefully acknowledged the compliment paid to him
in a brief though pointed speech, in which he thanked
the men for their good wishes and the hearty cheers
they had accorded him, and commented on the pleasant
terms on the liberality of the Government, and the
Excellency the Governor, Sir P. Wodehouse, and the
public in general for what was done for the institution, which
is, we believe, unique in India at present. Colonel Dis-
browe, in the course of his address, assured the men
that he took a lively interest in their welfare, and
expressed a hope that each one present and any
might soon be in employment and doing well, and con-
cluded by proposing the health of Mr. McCarthy, the
superintendent of the Home, on whose zeal and efforts
to promote the welfare of those under his care
Colonel Disbrowe passed the highest encomiums.
The toast was received with vociferous cheering, the
company singing the chorus 'He's a jolly good fellow'
in a manner which left no doubt either as to their
estimation of the character of their worthy Superin-
tendent or the soundness of their own lungs. Mrn
McCarthy thanked the men for the kind manner in
which they had responded to Col. Disbrowe's
toast and trusted that she should continue to
deserve, by every exertion in his power in aid
of the institution and by promoting the comfort of
the inmates, the very flattering remarks passed
upon him by their worthy secretary, Col. Disbrowe,
and the good will of all under his care. Amidst the
cheers of the company, Col. Disbrowe and Mr. McCarthy
took their leave, and the dinner proceeded, ample
justice being done by those assembled to the good
things provided for them, and on the conclusion of the
meal the men amused themselves by singing songs,
playing draughts, &c., whilst those athletically inclined
adjourned to the field in rear of the bungalow and
competed with one another in putting the stone, in
which Mr. McCarthy joined and excelled most of the
competitors. The utmost order and good feeling pre-
vailed the whole day, and it is pleasing to know that,
as Mr. McCarthy stated, among so large a body of men
of all classes not a single circumstance occurred to mar
the day's enjoyment.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 5TH DECEMBER.

At daybreak yesterday morning, the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Hydaspes, Commander John M. Rogers, arrived in harbour with the English mails of the 5th inst. on board. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs. and Miss Tushington.
Mrs. Harpher.
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cockerell.
Miss Dickens.
Dr. and Mrs. Shepherd, two infants, and European servant.
Mr. and Mrs. Monat.
Major Lumbar.
Captain Barclay Wilmot.
Captain Gregory.
Captain E. Hughes.
Mrs. Morris, infant, and European servant.
Miss Saunders.
Mrs. A. B. Stoney.
Mrs. H. Ritchie and child.
Mrs. Cadell.
Mrs. Reddick, infant, and ayah.
Mr. Woodhouse.
Mrs. Griffin.
Miss Leeds.
Mrs. Cooper and infant.
Mrs. Naghten.
Mrs. McCulloch, child, and infants.
Major-General Sir J. and Lady Billed.
Mr. and Miss Brind.
Mrs. C. C. Minchin.
Miss Moriarty.
Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Willan.
Mr. J. Anderson.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sedgewick.
Rev. and Mrs. Stothert.
Mr. W. S. Rich.
Mr. and Mrs. Christian.
Mr. Davagh.
Miss Walker.
Mrs. Sadler.
Mrs. Kenny.
Mr. Spears.
Mr. S. Slade.
Mrs. Peterson.
Mrs. Lynch.
Mrs. Spen's 2 native male servants.
Miss St ray.
Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Hearn, 2 infants, and ayah.
Mr. Brooksby.
Mr. W. Macdonald.

FROM VENICE.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver.
Dr. Hiscox.
Mr. and Miss Clark.
Mr. Macdonald.
Mr. P. H. Moore.
Mr. and Mrs. Holland.
Mrs. Welshp.
Mr. and Miss McAdam.

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr. E. Login.
Mr. E. Comber.
Mr. W. Sh-dar.
Mr. M. Boyd.
Mr. R. Elwin.
Mr. A. Miller.
Mr. and Mrs. Gray.
Miss Mckvor.
Mr. J. Patterson.
Mr. H. G. Tippett.
Mr. J. Hutchinson.
Mr. Crisp.
Colonel Chesshyre.
Mr. F. Wyman.
Mr. Hanker.
Captain Wilson.
Mr. J. Sturt.
Mr. S. Robinson.
Mr. H. Kelly.

FROM SUEZ.

Mr. Barker.
Mr. R. Scott.

FROM ADEN.

Captain Christie and native 4 Natives, deck.
male servant.

WEEKLY LONDON LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 5TH DECEMBER.

The new Russian loan mentioned in my last has proved an amazing success. Eight or ten times the amount asked for has been offered, and this in spite of the fact that the terms were not particularly attractive and that the premium it commanded was not more than two or there-abouts. To justify the epithet I have used, take the following facts:—The present loan is the fourth of the same amount, £15,000,000 nominal, within as many years: the first was in 1870 at the issue price of 80; the second in 1871, at 81½; the third last year, at 89; and now the present at 93. Thus, although the debt of Russia is constantly increasing, her credit seems to improve in a yet greater degree, and Englishmen are now as eager to subscribe for her loans as they were three years and a half ago, although the price now is actually 13 per cent. dearer. A five per cent. loan at 93 is really no great catch, even though Russia were as stable as the United States and as rich as France. The soundest home railway stocks can be bought to yield about as much interest. Nevertheless, here is the fact that Russia, notwithstanding all that has occurred in the interval—despite the Black Sea Treaty, the alliance with Germany, and the Khiva campaign—despite, too, the fact that her debts are increasing at a prodigious rate and that her whole fiscal system is a mystery and a chaos,—finds herself in greater favour than ever with English capitalist investors. The confession is humiliating, and naturally some explanation is wanted. I am afraid this is the most humiliating thing of all. The truth is that the public does not think, does not weigh, does not measure such things to the least. The public which subscribes to Rothschild's big loans thinks nothing of remote political or financial contingencies; it only looks to present profit, and, as it is perfectly certain that the loan will remain at two and three prem., the desire to get allotments is intelligible enough. The attractive thing about Russian loans is their combination of premium profit with solidity. A buyer feels that he has some chance of a gain, and not that of a heavy fall, such as might happen with Turkish, Egyptian, Italian, French or even American. There is no Bourse or Exchange at St. Petersburg whose oscillations affect us here, as Paris and New York do. Russian stocks are only dealt in in London, and they never, even at the height of a panic, undergo a serious reaction. Again, much must be allowed for the skill with which the Rothschilds manage such transactions. They always catch the turn of the tide. People call it luck: it is nothing of the sort, only an instinctive common sense which amounts to positive genius. For instance, during the late money stringency nothing was heard of this loan; but it was prepared, and so soon as ease had fairly set in, on the day after the Bank-rate was reduced from 8 to 6 per cent., when money in the open market was only worth 5, out came the loan, the first to catch the lucky moment. There was much money waiting for investment; people did not want to keep inflated balances at their bankers, and here was the chance of an operation immediately, and easily profitable. If rumour is to be trusted, the Rothschilds helped the tendency to ease in money with their accustomed skill. On the day before the Bank Court met they flung something like half a million "short" money on the market, and so gave the final kick to the descending scale. Down went the rates, and out came the loan, the very brevity of the advertisement prepossessing people in its favour.

Now, politically, the success of this loan is really a serious matter. For what are its objects? Chiefly to aid railway construction, and some of the railways are purely strategical. All this money, nearly sixty millions sterling, lent by us within three years and a half, has gone either to add to the efficiency of Russian armaments, or to aid the mobility of the vast forces which one way and another exist in the empire. We are most diligently forging weapons to be used against ourselves, for every new railway constructed is equivalent to a large increase in the military power of a State which has hitherto found her unwieldiness a drawback to her strength. We simply bring her nearer to India, to Persia, to Turkey. We help her into a position which reduces to quasi-vassalage the Shah and every minor Asiatic prince, and then we think we counteract the mischief and keep matters right by hearing the Shah and running after him in crowds. Gregarious idiots as we are, to stare at his diamonds. Operations have no conscience, and Bourses have no sentiment or patriotism, so to point out such considerations is a mere waste of breath. The worthy, honest *Daily News*, which, however slow, is British to the backbone, called attention to the nature of this loan, and its objects; but it was powerless to stem the current, and had the mortification to see that its influence was *nil*. *Populus vult decipi*.

On the other hand, as a set-off to truckling to the United States, winking at the aggressions of Russia, and making believe very much that we are magnanimous in showing we bear her no grudge, notwithstanding the Schouvaloff episode and the broken promises *apropos* of Central Asia—to make up, I say, for all this, we are very determined and heroic indeed in our campaign against the great Ashantee nation. There is no halting in this course, I promise you; if the British lion has been successfully magnetised by the scheming Yankee and the astute Muscovite, the noble beast is at all events more than a match for "King" Koffee. The last despatches from Cape Coast, showing the progress made against the black enemy and the successful bush fighting, have really revived our martial spirit amazingly, and if there are a few more engagements, with sufficient slaughter of the Ashantees, we shall be quite prepared for the march to Coomassie or anywhere else, and Mr. Gladstone will have no difficulty next year with his estimates of cost. In the long run the effect will be good. Even already our short experience has told us that in the departments of Transport and Commissariat we have advanced far beyond the Crimean and even the Abyssinian days. The supply services are working, I understand, with admirable smoothness, and there is neither confusion nor waste. The reckless expenditure of Massowah Bay is not repeated; on the contrary, the greatest economy is studied, and the Government, in making purchases of the extra articles required, has gone about the task in a most business-like way.

There is still ample discussion going on about the Bengal famine, but the only practical result yet is a continuous advance in the market value of rice and the acquisition of small fortunes by speculative firms which struck in at the proper moment and made judicious purchases. I could name more than one house, not unknown in Bombay, the partners of which, eclectic in their speculations, dabblé in almost everything, from corn to cotton, from cloves to Erie shares, and who have thus turned an honest penny which will help them to float a little longer by the help of unlimited paper. The public interest here might be excited on behalf of the sufferers, but I fancy the Government rather discourages any movement in case a reliance on what is done out of India should paralyse the efforts made in India itself. This policy may easily be carried too far, since, when it becomes needful to stir up benevolent interference, the action may be too late for the saving of thousands of lives. Meanwhile the few here who are absorbed in the topic to the exclusion of every other—chiefly returned Indians or journalists—urge most earnestly for more vigorous and comprehensive measures than any yet taken. One enthusiast privately advocates the hire of a large steamer to take a cargo of grain, contributed freely by benevolent farmers out to Calcutta via the Suez Canal. The two main objections, the time which such an operation would involve, and the difficulty of getting farmers to make a present of wheat when it is worth 70s. a quarter in a rising market, are lost sight of. I daresay there are philanthropic farmers in England, but the trouble of unearthing them would far exceed the gain from the process. And if 2,000 quarters of inferior wheat were thus scraped together, the old question would recur,—what are they among so many? Sir Bartle Frere, I believe, is unceasing in his efforts to obtain more comprehensive relief measures than any yet taken, but his benevolence has only slight effect on the inertia of our officials.

Lord Lawrence has resigned the chairmanship of the London School Board amid general regret, but he has signalised his retirement by a proposal which bids fair to keep his own name green in connection with education, as well as to confer unspeakable benefit on a deserving class. He has given £1,000 to found scholarships which will bear his name, designed to aid the more clever boys or girls at the Board Schools in rising to a higher grade of education at the superior middle class schools. Many of the children now being caught in the meshes of the new Act are of a grade little above the denizens of the gutter, who are approached by the machinery of ragged schools, and, when they have gone through a primary course at the Board class rooms, their education will cease. They will go to trades or offices, or perhaps to sea. The idea is, that many of them may show talent of so high an order as to justify their elevation by means of scholarships to the advantages of a superior, even a University, education, so that abilities which might otherwise be lost will be saved to the State. I doubt if we shall bring to the surface in this way any mute inglorious Miltons or village Hampdens, but the experiment is worth trying, and at least a large amount of talent, other than the very highest, will certainly be thus utilised. Lord Lawrence's colleagues on the late Board have subscribed about £500, and an appeal is now made to the public to swell the amount. The Duke of Bedford has, I see, put down his name for £1,000, and no doubt a very large sum will be raised.

The Bank of England rate of discount was reduced yesterday to 5 per cent., and the last relic of our crisis has now disappeared. Money is plentiful, trade is said to be good, and there are few failures. Yet there must be heavy losses in some quarters. Tea was sold in Mincing Lane to-day at *nine* pence per lb. below cost. If there is much of that sort of work, we may surely look for troubles ere long.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's meeting to-day was more exciting than usual, owing to the agitation got up by a Captain Bain, who has circulated pamphlets among the shareholders bringing serious charges against the management, and announcing that he would call the attention of the proprietary to the subject at the forthcoming meeting. The directors issued a counter circular with their report, calling the statements made by their ex-employé "equally absurd and untrue," and asking the shareholders to leave the Board their proxies. The result at the meeting was what might have been expected. The vindication which the chairman gave of his colleagues and himself was most complete, and was accepted as satisfactory by the shareholders, Captain Bain being literally nowhere. One reason was, the directors took such strong ground was, as stated by themselves, that the dissentient's conduct tended to subvert the discipline of the company's service to which he lately belonged, and which it is imperatively necessary to maintain.

The report of the Bombay Gas Company for the half-year ended 30th June last states that the profits were £10,783-19-11, and recommends an interim dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum against 6½ last year.

Several small failures have been announced. They include the following:—Nicholas M. Zerlendi, merchant, Great Winchester St.; Croasdell and Brocksopp, wholesale provision dealers, Southwark, liabilities £30,000, assets £10,000; William Black, shipper, Manchester, liabilities £20,000; Peter Colquhoun, trading as Colquhoun and Co., Manchester, liabilities, £28,000, assets £5,000; Malcolm, Macdonald and Co., merchants, Glasgow, liabilities £28,000, assets £32,000, a composition of 20s. in the pound accepted; and Belfield Printing Company, Manchester, who have filed a petition for liquidation, liabilities £45,000. An Italian silk firm here has also, I believe, been in difficulties, but is meanwhile tiding over them by the help of the easier money market.

I am not aware that the German Government is as yet sending any more silver to India in addition to the £600,000 already despatched, but it has thirty millions sterling worth of coined silver on its hands which must go somewhere, and more will certainly go to your part of the world; so pray look out.

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THE ADEN FIELD FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADEN, 18TH DECEMBER.

A second force, consisting of one hundred men of the 105th Light Infantry and a hundred men of the 2nd Grenadiers, left Aden on the morning of the 13th inst. This force is now encamped at Lahej, and serves as a reserve to the advanced force which has proceeded to Zaida. Zaida is a village belonging to the Howshabee tribe, and is situated on the frontier which separates the Abdalees from the Howshabees. It lies on the bank of a mountain stream, and with a plentiful supply of water and a most fertile soil the country around it is a most productive one. The present chief of the Howshabees is Sultan Ali bin Mawa, and, as his country is the thoroughfare for kafilas from the Ameer and other wheat-growing districts, he is allowed a yearly stipend of 650 dollars.

Sultan Ali bin Mawa had given in his submission to the Turks, and a force of the latter garrisoned Zaida. Since the withdrawal of the Turks, and seeing that the game was lost, the tribe have burned all their villages and fled to the hills, and the country is now totally deserted. Several attempts have been made to induce the Sultan to come to head-quarters, and one afternoon, I know for certain, he was expected in camp but it appears that he is thoroughly afraid of placing himself within reach of our power, and having the example of the Sultan of Lahej's brother, Abdulla, before his eyes, who is now kept a prisoner at Aden, I do not wonder at it. It is said that in consequence of his non compliance with the wishes of the Political Resident, he will be outlawed, and it will be a good thing to get rid of him, as he is a man of a most violent temper and has always given a good deal of trouble by not being able to manage to live with his neighbours in peace. I have not yet heard what decision has been arrived at with regard to his country, but some satisfactory arrangement appears to have been made, as our two forces are said now to be on their way back to Aden.

That the moral effect of this expedition has been a great one, there cannot be the slightest doubt. No force has ever yet been as far as Zaida, and the sight of our troops there will have brought home to the chiefs the truth that the only profitable policy to pursue will be loyalty to our cause. Having got rid of the Turks, and secured the source of our supplies from Arabia, it is to be hoped that we shall now turn our attention to the other coast, and make the Egyptians give up possession of Berbera, where their neighbourhood is too near to be pleasant.

H. M. S. Philomel has arrived in harbour, and is to be stationed here for some time. The Growler leaves to-morrow for the China station, to which she was originally destined. Of the two Bombay Marine steamers, the Dalhousie left on the evening of the day before yesterday for Bombay, and the Quang-Tung left yesterday for Perim, to render assistance to a Canal steamer which is reported to have come to grief there. An Austrian man-of-war the Helgolarra has arrived in harbour. It is said she is on a scientific expedition.

THE TURKS IN ARABIA.

("TIMES" TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—Intelligence having reached here that the Turkish troops were still at Shuka, the Porte sent fresh orders to the Governor of Yemen to withdraw them forthwith, and not to interfere with any of the tribes in alliance with England.

THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette*, Dec. 5.)

ADMIRALTY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1873.

The undermentioned Officers have been specially promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 16th September 1st, for services against pirates in the Laroot River, Penang, while serving in Her Majesty's gunboat "Midge":—

Sub-Lieutenants:—
William Rooke Creswell.
Abraham Hamilton Lindesay.

ADMIRALTY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1873.

Lieutenant William Sherbrooke, on the Retired List, has been allowed to assume the rank of Retired Commander from the 1st October 1st under the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 4th August last.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Dec. 5.)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 5TH DECEMBER, 1873.

5t Regiment of Lancers, Lieutenant Alfred Herdman retires from the service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 6th December, 1873.

Staff Serjeant-Major Thomas Fletcher, from the Cavalry Depot to be Riding-Master, vice W. Rant, retired on half-pay. Dated 6th December, 1873.

16th Lancers, Staff Serjeant-Major John Perry, from the Cavalry Depot, to be Riding-Master, vic T. Brown, retired on half-pay. Dated 6th December, 1873.

19th Hussars, Lieutenant William Sheppey Green to be Captain, vice K. J. W. Coghill, made Supernumerary on being appointed an Adjutant of the Lanakshire Yeomanry Cavalry. Dated 27th October, 1873.

Coldstream Guards, John Robert Gladstone, Gent, to be Sub. Lieutenant, in succession to Lieuteran Charles, Lord Ossulston, transferred to the Rifle Brigade. Dated 6th December, 1873.

6th Foot, The first Christian name of Sub-Lieutenant Jones is Morey and not Moray, as stated in the Gazette of the 11th November, 1873.

12th Foot, Lieutenant James Frank Rivett-Carnac receives the the value of his Commission on final transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 6th December, 1873.

19th Foot, Lieutenant William Francis Hungerford Grey receives the value of an Ensigncy on final transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 6th December, 1873.

22nd Foot, Serjeant-Major Robert Johnston, from the 10th Foot, to be Quartermaster, vice R. Connor, cashiered by sentence of a General Court Martial. Dated 6th December, 1873.

26th Foot, Lieutenant Henry Edward Railston from the 40th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice S. G. C. Greenaway, who exchanges. Date 14th October, 1873.

34th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant Arthur Dillon Denis Kelly, from the 4th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, vice A. B. Ellis, transferred to the 1st West India Regiment. Dated 6th December, 1873.

38th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant Francis James Walker, from the 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Sub-Lieutenant in succession to Lieutenant H. Wetherby, retired. Dated 6th December, 1873.

40th Foot, Lieutenant Sydney George Cumberland Greenaway, from the 26th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice H. Railston, who exchanges. Dated 14th October, 1873.

42d Foot, Sub-Lieutenant Lord Alexander Kennedy, from the 90th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 6th December, 1873.

63rd Foot, Captain Charles Edward McMurdo retires from the service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 6th December, 1873.

65th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant Charles Legendre Johnstone Bourchier resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd November, 1873.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Alexander Baird, from the 76th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Honorary Major John Thompson, who exchanges. Dated 27th September, 1873.

68th Foot, Quartermaster-Serjeant William Shea to be Quartermaster, vice H. Sladden, transferred to a Brigade Depot. Dated 6th December, 1873.

70th Foot, Lieutenant Augustus William Munsel to be Adjutant vice Lieta N. Huskigon, promoted. Dated 4th October, 1873.

76th Foot, Paymaster and Honorary Major John Thompson from the 65th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Honorary Major A. Baird, who exchanges. Dated 27th September, 1873.

102nd Foot, Lieutenant Charles Stuart Craig retires from the service. Dated 6th December, 1873.

109th Foot, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Astell Thomas Welsh retires upon full pay. Dated 6th December, 1873.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Francis Gilbert Dyke Acland resigns his Commission as Adjutant. Dated 6th December, 1873.

1st West India Regiment, The appointment to an Ensigncy of George Edward Beale Browne, Gent., which appeared in the Gazette of 27th October, 1871, to bear date 24th instead of 29th October, 1871, such antedate not to carry back pay.

Sub-Lieutenant George Edward Beale Brown to be Lieutenant. Dated 28th October, 1871.

2nd West India Regiment, The appointment to an Ensigncy of Clavell Freeland Filliter, Gent., which appeared in the Gazette of 27th October, 1871, to bear date 28th instead of the 29th October, 1871, such antedate not to carry back pay.

Sub-Lieutenant Clavell Freeland Filliter to be Lieutenant. Dated 29th October, 1871.

Staff Major Edmund Davidson Smith, half-pay, late 95th Foot, to be Fort Major and Adjutant, Jersey, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Rohey-Dougal, half-pay, late Depot Battalion, whose period of staff service is about to expire. Dated 16th January, 1874.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major John Copeland Knipe has been placed upon temporary half-pay. Date 3rd November, 1873.

Staff Surgeon Daniel O'Donovan, M.D., from half-pay, to be Surgeon-Major, vice James Edward Scott, M.D., who retires upon half-pay. Dated 6th December, 1873.

Surgeon Edmond Hoile, M.D., to be Surgeon-Major, vice Robert Henry Beale, deceased. Dated 6th December, 1873.

Surgeon George Herbert Clifton, M.D., resigns his Commission. Dated 6th December, 1873.

Surgeon Mark Anthony Kilroy retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 4th November, 1873.

BREVET.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Aston Thomas Welsh, 109th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel on retiring on full pay. Dated 6th December, 1873.

Captain and Brevet Major Theophilus Vaughton, retired Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, in accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870. Dated 22nd October, 1873.

Paymaster William Thomson, 102nd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 7th November, 1873.

Paymaster James Graham Hamilton, 39th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 2nd December, 1873.

Surgeon-Major James Edward Scott, M.D., to have the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General on retiring upon half-pay. Dated 6th December, 1873.

The following promotions to take place on the British establishment in consequence of the death, on the 24th October, 1873, of Lieutenant-General G. Hicks, C. B., Bengal Infantry:—

Brevet Colonel William Lenox Ingall, C. B., from Lieutenant-Colonel, Supernumerary List, 62nd Foot, to be Major-General. Dated 6th March, 1868, such antedate not to carry back pay prior to 25th October, 1873.

Major Francis Barry Drew, 8th Foot, to be Lentenant-Colonel. Dated 25th October, 1873.

Captain Edward Hopton, 88th Foot, to be Major. Dated 25th October, 1873.

The undermentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonels:—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Elwyn, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 2nd July, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Henry Peck Gill, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 25th July, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick Hicks, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 25th July, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel William John Ward, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 25th July, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Erskine Grant Langmore, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 28th July, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Peter William Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 28th July, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Houghton, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 2nd August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Smith, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 2nd August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Serres Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Scudamore Cunningham, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 17th August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Necholls, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 12th August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis William Buck, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Becher Marsack, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th August, 1873.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles West, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th August, 1873.

POONA GOSSIP.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

POONA, 5TH DECEMBER.

An accident occurred here some few days back, the termination of which, whether fatal or otherwise, I have not yet heard; but one way or the other, whatever the consequences may be, the cause of the accident is highly reprehensible, and parents of little children and even lubberly "unwary youth" might take a warning from the following:—A young Nimrod, possessed of course with no mean share of sporting proclivities, was strutting about, gun in hand, in the garden resort of one of our judicial functionaries. He was spotting small game by way of recreation, in the shape of harmless little birds that were not edible after being "peppered" nor useful in any other way to the gallant sportsman; but still he shot till his own bolt was shot, and he had to beat a rather precipitate retreat into the house, for, shooting uselessly at birds, his "young idea" took a loftier flight, or rather shot too low to be comfortable to pedestrians walking on the road near the garden, and the shot, or rather a single pellet, with amazing precision found refuge in the skull, as I was informed, of a Mahomedan woman. I happened to pass by soon after the accident occurred. The woman was perfectly insensible, and a thin stream of blood discoloured a portion of her hair and one of her temples. As is usual with natives in such a case, a crowd had gathered round the unfortunate creature, each of whom emulated the other in trying to stare the woman into consciousness! I suggested that she should be taken to the Sassoon Hospital, where she was soon conveyed, and the last accounts that I had of her reported her to have been in a precarious state. Nimrod, to the great relief of his neighbours, has ever since collapsed.

Christmas has once more come round with its pleasant winter réunions, picnic excursions, and general holiday-making. Of course we have not here the yule log and Christmas holly; but have we not instead in our little pleasure-houses on the margin of fair (-something's) waters the snorting mistletoe, though the huge bunch may consist of aught but mistletoeish flowers, under which the unconscious spinster so innocently goes and instantly screams on feeling the "soft down" on the softness of her own cheek, and the next moment as unconsciously as before gracefully trips again under that "horrid mistletoe," and again screams "so musically," says the "sighing Strephon," but so harshly think the parties not concerned? Have we not all this, besides the traditionary roast-beef and plum-pudding, though the former may not be quite so fatted as that which the good papa gave his prodigal son, and the latter might certainly be improved? Our gardens still retain their green, fresh appearance, and the trees groan under the wealth of the white and saffron coloured Christmas flowers that, strange enough, seem to flourish only at this bleak time of the year.

I had occasion to go out again to Kirkee the other day, and I am glad to be able to inform you that the temporary bridge I mentioned in my last as being highly disagreeable to pass over in consequence of the clouds of dust that used to rise up and choke one, is now watered, and the dust, therefore, considerably allayed.

Hindoo marriages have been celebrated this month to an incredible number, and the noisy processions in the streets were a "crying nuisance." What amused me a bit, as partaking not a little of the ludicrous, was a scene in a bridal pendal the other day on the occasion of one of these convivial celebrations. The bride and bridegroom, of the lightest of "feather weights," were set up, each, on a human ass, who, under the stimulating influence of "Billy Stink" was "curvetting" and performing sundry evolutions to the loud and boisterous sounds of an excited Oriental band. The evolutions, however, became dangerously rapid, as the time of the music frantically increased—so rapid, that one of the aforesaid asses came in disagreeable contact with the ground. The "feather weight up," who was the baby bridegroom, forthwith drowned the discordant notes of the band with musical sounds, accompanied with his "melodious tears." The baby bride was very good-natured and clapped her hands in great glee, and laughed aloud for joy. The other "feather-weight" could not see the joke, and looked as if he there and then could have cut off his better-half's nose. I re-learned an old lesson, and passed on.

The march past on Tuesday morning last at Chinchwud was, indeed, an imposing spectacle. One can picture to himself Battle's magnificently stern array, its awful grandeur when the peaceful blending together into one Grande Armée, of the scarlet, and blue, and black, with their silver and gold braid, respectively, of the different infantry and cavalry regiments and artillery brigades, can present so strikingly picturesque an appearance with the rattling of wheels, the clattering of the steeds' ho

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS, INNOCENTS' DAY, Dec. 28th, 1873.

8 A.M.—1st Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with 2nd Celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 363 and 375, pt. II.
4-45 P.M.—Catechising.
5-30 P.M.—Litany.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 363 and 320.
Anthem—"O come all ye faithful."

The offertories will be devoted as usual.

HOLY-DAYS.

Evening Prayer daily at quarter to 7 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion (Celebration.)
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon. Hymns 197.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer, Sermon. Hymns 174, 240 and 43.

The offertories is as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion. Offertory to be devoted as usual.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. Hymns 20, 48 and 33. Offertories to be devoted as usual.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Anthem—"O Lord, my God." Hymn 54 and 375.

ST. [illegible] KAMATHEEPOORA.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion, and Sermon in [illegible]
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon in [illegible] service.
3 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon in Marathi.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon in English. Hymns 54, 170, and 17.

The offertories will be devoted as usual.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion with Sermon. Hymns 24, 43 and 350.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 43, 42, 49 and 386.

The offertories will be devoted as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, APOLLO-STREET, FORT.

11 A.M.—Morning Service.
[illegible] P.M. (Tamil Communion.) No. 502
[illegible] (Tamil Communion.) No. 9.
[illegible] No. 281.
[illegible] "Ye Him who sits upon the throne," page 10.
[illegible] Evening Service.
Hymn 11, (Tune Beaumont.) No. 265.
[illegible] (Tune Bonsberg.) No. 381.
[illegible] (Tune Italian.) No. 330.
Anthem—"O, O Heavens," page 13.

ESPLANADE CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

11 A.M.—Morning Service.—Psalm 48. Hymns 189 and 454.
6 P.M.—Evening Service.—Psalm 61. Hymns 285 and 3.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE BARQUE LETICIA, 204 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Zanzibar via Cochin, with [illegible] and five deck passengers.

THE S. S. PERSIAN, 101 tons, Captain W. Pead, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. A. L. Spence and one hundred and twenty deck passengers.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S Co's S.S. FLORA, 890 tons, Captain Gniovich, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Trieste (December 1st) via Port Said, Suez and Aden, via the Suez Canal, with twelve passengers and a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. CASHMERE, 699 tons, Captain F. Cotton, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Karachee (December 22nd), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Lloyd, Lieut. Mr. Mosotti.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. EUPHRATES, 499 tons, Captain J. Melville, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs. and Miss Ashburner, Capt. P. F. G. G. Galloway and servant, Brigadier-General Love and servant, Mr. Maritill, and five deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. HYDASPES, 3,890 tons, Captain J. Rogers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Southampton, via the Suez Canal, calling at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Suez, and Aden, with the English mail and the following cargo:—4 boxes specie, 1 box pearl and specie, 4 bags gum, 39 bags coffee, 14 cases wine, 9,695 packages merchandise, and 1,359 packages for transhipment for different ports.

THE S.S. WOOSUNG from London arrived in the Madras roads on Wednesday with the following passengers:—
For Madras.—Mrs. Darke, Miss Darke, Mrs. Bailey and servant, Miss Bailey, Master Bailey, Mrs. Williams, Rev. J. Williams, Mr. J. C. Cuff and Mr. W. Gaillie.
For Calcutta.—Mrs. Pearce, Miss Pittman, Mrs. McKenna, Master McKenna, two Misses Lowen, Mrs. Webster, Miss Webster, Master Webster and servant, Rev. G. Pearce, Revd. McKenna, Mr. Webster, Mr. Stonestreet and Surg. Major Wall.
Landed at Colombo.—Mr. Campbell, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Murray and Mrs. Murray.

THE S. S. CARODOC, 1891 tons, Captain W. Barwise, arrived in harbour, on the 24th instant, from Liverpool (November 18th), calling at Malta, Port Said, via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 340 packages cotton piecegoods, 4 cases brushes, 11 safes, 317 packages machinery, 152 barrels alum, 243 bales yarns, 13 packages ironware, 9 packages varnish, 458 packages iron, 5,768 bundles iron hoops, 1,631 rails, 214 plates iron, 3 cases brass ware, 500 bundles rod iron rails, 400 tin plates, 13 cases leather, 28 cases hardware, 100 kegs lead, 27 cases wine, 50 cases slates, 129 casks fire-clay, 15 cases champagne, 32 cases thread, 4,395 bars iron, 50 cases porter, 7 cases glassware, 60 tons coals, 300 cases soap, 3 barrels tar, 17 casks iron wire, 71 kegs nails, 35 cases provisions, 4 cases beer, 2,329 bundles iron sheets, 712 pipes, and many other packages of merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Lawrence & Co.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

THE COWASJEE JEHANGHIER LATIN SCHOLARSHIP.—The Cowasjee Jehanghier Latin scholarship, of the value of Rs. 200 per annum, has been awarded to Conrad Pereira, of St. Mary's Institution, Bombay.

THE ELLIS PRIZE.—The Ellis Prize, consisting of books, of the value of Rs. 60, has been awarded to Byramshah Rustomjee, contractor, of the Poona High School, for having passed the matriculation examination with the highest marks for proficiency in the Persian language.

THE BAI MANEKBAI BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY PRIZE.—This prize, consisting of books, of the value of Rs. 80, has been awarded to Conrad Pereira, of St. Mary's Institution, Bombay, for having passed the matriculation examination with the highest number of marks for proficiency in general knowledge.

THE JUGONATH SUNKERSETT SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIP.—A scholarship of Rs. 25, tenable for three years, has been awarded to Vaman Shivram Apte, of the Rajaram High School, Kolhapore; and a scholarship of Rs. 20, to Krishnajee Vishnoo Gokhale, of the Butnagherry High School.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT MALAGON.

At half-past four o'clock on the morning of Thursday (Christmas day) smoke was discovered issuing from a godown belonging to Mr. Framjee Hormusjee Dorabjee Cariga, Agent of the P. & O. Co., at Malagon. The alarm being made somewhere to subdue the fire by buckets of water from the well adjoining the building. The manual and steam fire-engines were speedily on the ground, accompanied by Mr. Edgington, Deputy Commissioner of Police and head of the Fire Department, and Messrs. Boorer, Grummy, Lowsden, and others, who united themselves to the utmost to extinguish the fire and to save the valuable horses and carriages within the burning building. By this time the fire had obtained full away and owing to a larger quantity of highly inflammable materials (such as firewood, sandalwood, &c., being stored in the stable, jamming up the doors, by falling timber, all efforts were in vain to extricate the terrified animals, five of which were burned to death, together with four carriages, harness, &c., altogether valued at about Rs. 25,000. The horse alone, which some of our readers may have seen at the Poona Show some short time ago, was valued at Rs. 10,000. In fact, we believe Mr. Sirval refused that sum for it. It is supposed that the fire originated through the carelessness of some of the ghora wallas who slept in the place, and who are supposed to have been smoking at the time. An enquiry is however being made as the origin of the conflagration, and we trust the offenders will be discovered and punished for a very culpable carelessness. Mr. Sirval had only received news of his father's death at Nowsaree on Wednesday night and had at once left Bombay by special train for that place, so that this has been a sad and disastrous Christmas week for him. Fears were entertained at one time for the safety of the bungalow occupied by Mr. Adants and situated on the opposite side of the road, and in close proximity to the burning stable, but owing to the strenuous exertions of Mr. Edgington and the gentlemen already mentioned the fire was confined to the building where it originated and which was entirely consumed. Mr. Sirval's property was not insured, consequently he is at a total loss of property.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE PICNIC TO ELEPHANTA.

TUESDAY was a red-letter day, not only to the happy boys and girls of Matlim, but also to many of their friends. At 7-30 A.M. all met at the Apollo Bunder where the s. s. Carnac, gay with evergreens and bunting, whistled a welcome. A little delay occurred owing to the non-arrival of one of the party, by no means an early riser, and it was even proposed to start without him; but, fortunately for us all, at the last moment he appeared in charge of the "sweeties," was forgiven, and immediately became the most popular individual on board. The steamer was crowded from stem to stern with a merry company, as we sailed away through the shipping, past a Turkish man-of-war, whose rigging was covered with white streamers, not supposed to be flags, in between the two grim monitors with their monster guns peeping through the ports, and across the magnificent harbour to the Islands. As if determined to have a complete day of enjoyment, the youngsters started games, conundrums, and "odds or evens" with sweeties, many of which we noticed had wonderfully tender mottoes, very useful for the bachelors too shy to make advances to the sweet creatures in smart sailor hats and dolly vardens. Here are two specimens of the puzzles handed about:—

No. 1. Tooralooladac	2s. 6d.
Atakinonimom	2s. 0d.
No. 2. One iron bed	12s. 6d.
One wooden do	10s. 6d.
Paid	12s. 6d.

To those who may not be so clever as some of us, we may hint that No. 1 is a bill for a horse half a day, and No. 2 suggests that one of the beds did not suit and was returned. Our destination was the world-famed Island of Elephanta, and as we neared it, all eyes were strained to see whether the tents had been pitched on the hill side. By ten o'clock the steamer, guided by a smart engineer in the neat blue, mauve and gold of the Bombay Marine, arrived off the ruinous jetty, sole memento of the Duke of Edinburgh's visit; and soon the boats were filled with precious cargoes and rowed towards the land. To the alarm of those ladies who had never been here before, the boats struck about twenty yards from the shore, and a crowd of dark, hungry-looking natives rushed down from the hills and waded towards them. Touching appeals were made for help, and even the names of Robinson Crusoe and Friday were whispered, until it was noticed that the savages were unarmed, and then all thoughts of cannibals vanished. The boys and girls took things coolly, jumped into the outstretched arms of the islanders, and were soon on shore; so their elders, seeing no other means of escape, pocketed their dignity, and were all safely set down among a few stones surrounded by a perfect Slough of Despond. Picking our way through stones, mud and mangroves, all reached the jetty, and in a very short time scaled Ranmal's Stair and were introduced to H.E. the Governor of the island, who with his staff—three sepahis armed with bludgeons—[illegible] to bend that in three different languages warns foreigners that no eating can be allowed in the Caves. H. E. received us most cordially, and directed our attention to the "notice," but our tents, benches and tables were all ready for us outside, so we thought his caution quite unnecessary By the bye H. E. seems much superior to his predecessors, some of whom used to insist in acting as guides to the caves, and informing us that they were made by Alexander the Great in the days of King Solomon. After cooling ourselves with hot tea, a move was made to the mysterious Cave, whose dim light and cool air formed a strong contrast to the glare and heat under the trees. Then the sport commenced—balls of all sizes were pitched or kicked among the pillars, and often came into uncomfortable contact with heads and hats, and but for the hardness of Shiva's nose, it would have been changed from the Roman to the Malay type. Stuck upon the Tandava dancer was a small target under the charge of a particular friend of boys, who dealt out sweeties to the most successful shooters with "puff and dart," and as it was a case of all prizes and no blanks, the youngsters constantly patronized it. Kicking the ball and racing were the favourite amusements of the boys, and in a long race Willie and Wattie ran a dead heat for a box of colours. A three-legged race created great merriment; for two boys had their lanyards so firmly spliced that the race was nearly over before they could get their legs to move, though, once they did start, they ran in splendid [illegible]. Professor Aligario's Band discoursed sweet music from [illegible] of the day, and the dancing on the hard and [illegible] floor of the old temple was, considering unyielding [illegible] most heartily and gracefully engaged in the difficulties, [illegible] to be the favourites; but at [illegible] in. Quadrilles seem [illegible] were thoroughly enjoying the [illegible] "flirtation," when all [illegible] dividual always threw a fun, a dog-in-the-manger [illegible] handful of sweeties into the mist, and then there was such a scramble that the dance had to cease. We had the pleasure of seeing once more a real Scotch reel, engaged in by four whose enthusiasm showed that they came from the right side of the Tweed, and had not been long in this enervating climate. "Sally Walker," always popular, though trying to spoony people, who cannot avoid blushing when called upon "to choose the east to choose the west, to choose the very one they love best," was more run after than we ever remember to have seen it, and actually two or three were so selfish as to appear in the ring more than once. All dined under the shade of the overhanging rocks at the entrance to the Cave, and the wonder was why we should have been debarred from enjoying our ham, fowls, and all other good things inside the ruins. If we interpret one of the sculptures aright, far worse things have been done there by Rudra as Bhairava, "the horror," with his necklace of skulls and sacrifice of children. Save two solitary individuals, an antiquarian and a griffin, no one cared for the sculptures and emblems, nor tried to solve the problems "When were they dug?" and "Is the third face of the Trimurti that of Vishnu or Parwati?" After dinner or tiffin, the games and amusements recommenced, and the heavy responsibilities of attending to eating and drinking having been taken off their minds, several people in authority and to whom we all owe so much became quite happy or engaged like the rest in tripping the light fantastic toe, or in chasing the balls with the youngsters. Under the orders of our naval guide, Captain Carew, we re-embarked, intending to visit the great Folly at Hog Island; but we were so slow in crossing the Slough of Despond that when she anchor was weighed the wind and tide were against us, and so we said "It's distance lends enchantment to the view," and decided to steer for home. In the evening the sail was delightful, and the singing was enrapturing, so that when we neared the bunder we thought the distance far too short, and would fain have returned. The Band did exceedingly well, and as usual the Orphanage bairns, led by Mr. Duthie, waked the echoes in the Cave to such music as is heard nowhere else out of the old country. Before parting all sang "Auld lang syne" and "God save the Queen," and then cheers were given for Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, without whom the picnic would have been like acting Hamlet without the ghost, for Mr. Macpherson, Captain Carey and Mr. Ensor, the Hon. Secretary Mr. Spencer, the Hon. Treasurer Mr. Pearson, and last—but not least for Bobbie. At the Bunder with mutual congratulations and wishes for a merry Christmas, we separated and spread ourselves all over the island from Colaba to Mahim, and from Malabar Hill to Mazagon.

BOSON.

THE CHARGE OF DEFAMATION AGAINST A PARSEE PUNCH.

On THURSDAY at the Police Court, before Mr. Nana [illegible] the further hearing of the case against Mr. [illegible]mjee Dorabjee, publisher, editor of the Parsee *Punch*, on a charge of defamation, was resumed. Mr. Pestonjee M. Master, barrister, appeared on behalf of the prosecution; Mr. Ferguson, barrister, instructed by Messrs. Dallas and Lynch, for the defence.

Mr. Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, cross-examined by Mr. Ferguson, said:—I am well acquainted with the proprietors of the *Rast Goftar*. It is not true that the *Rast Goftar* thinks right what I do. I am not related with any of the proprietors of the *Rast Goftar*. I do not recollect that they praised the course of conduct I pursued in reference to municipal affairs. I read the *Yazdan Parast*. I can't say whether the *Yazdan Parast* periodically runs me down. I took some part in the discussion relating to the late Towers of Silence case. The *Rast Goftar* took the right view of the case. The editor of the *Rast Goftar* was on the committee. He sided with the views of the committee. The editor published them in his paper. The defendant took exactly the opposite views. He ventilated those views in the *Yazdan Parast*. Those views were adopted by the Parsee community in general, and those of our committee were not. I am not in the least sore on that account towards the defendant. I called Mr. Kaikhusro's attention to certain paras. in *Punch*. I did not advise the prosecutor to take any proceedings against the defendant. The prosecutor being the editor of a newspaper is a public man. I never subscribed to the English *Punch*. I don't regard the different exhibits put in this case as mere fun. According to the views of Parsees the person riding on an ass is very obscene. Witness is shown exhibit B. He says, "I don't think there is anything libellous in this." Witness is shown exhibit I. He says the words castor-oil boat is a very filthy expression. I admit that I do take sometime castor-oil, as you, I suppose, sometimes do.

Re-examined by Mr. Pherozshaw—I have not the slightest interest in this case. Latterly I have not been taking any active part in public affairs. I am a constant reader of both the *Rast* and the *Parast*. The majority of the Parsee community was in favour of the requisition made to the trustees in reference to the late Towers of Silence case. The trustees, although most influential members of the Parsee community, are only five in number. The trustees were chiefly against the requisition. I agreed with the views of the *Rast Goftar* in that matter, because I considered him right. I never asked the editor of the *Rast Goftar* to ventilate my views in his paper. By the statement which I made in my examination-in-chief that I drew prosecutor's attention to certain paragraphs in the *Punch*, I mean to say that happening to see the editor at Dalsur, I asked him in a joking way if he had seen the *Parsee Punch*. I have stated in my cross-examination that "I do not regard the different exhibits in this case as mere fun." I say I consider them libellous.

Mr. Muthooradas Lowjee, cross-examined by Mr Ferguson, said—Witness is shown exhibit I. He says the word "Gadoo" does not mean in Gujerathee gourd. "Receiving rupees and "telling lies," is a serious reflection on the character of a man. It is good to represent a man as a tiger in the stripe coat. This has been done to enable one to identify the prosecutor. It is improper to represent a man riding on a donkey. In Sind people ride on donkeys. But in Rajwada (a native state) when a man commits any serious crime he is made to ride on a donkey. Such is the feeling of the people living in the British territory. I used formerly for a short time to take the *Parsee Punch*. There are some matters in it which excite laughter, and some which require to be condemned. I have seen the English *Punch*. I consider prosecutor a public character. There are discussions carried on, but there is a limit to everything. If the editor or one paper calls another "dunghill," he cannot be said to have exceeded his limit provided he deserves it.

Re-examined by Mr. Pherosha—I am generally considered a very good Gujerathee scholar. I do not know English, although it is good for one to be represented as a tiger; it is very shameful to be represented as going in a clandestine manner to anybody's house.

Mr. Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, cross-examined by Mr Ferguson, said—I am a relation of the proprietors of the *Rast Goftar*. I am the nephew of them. I am a member of the *Dnyan Prakash* society, of which the prosecutor is the secretary. I am acquainted with him intimately. I am to a certain extent an admirer of his writings. I do not in every instance approve of his views. I never paid any attention to his writings in his paper against the defendant. It has been brought to my notice that the *Rast* has called the *Parsee* a "filthy gutter." I do not read this latter paper, but I don't approve of the language aforesaid. I occasionally read the *Parsee Punch*, also the English *Punch*. I suppose the object of the *Parsee Punch* is the same as that of the London *Punch*, to laugh at ridiculous follies. I have seen ministers and other persons laughed at in the English *Punch*. I don't know that *Punch* is a funny paper. The people of Bombay would appreciate a paper like *Punch* provided it did not ridicule themselves.

Re-examined by Mr. Pherozshaw—I say what I have said in my last answer, provided the paper was well conducted. When I say that the object of the *Parsee Punch* is the same as that of the London *Punch*, I say so generally and not from any personal knowledge I possess as to the object of the *Parsee Punch*. If a paper deserved to be characterized as a "filthy gutter," I should not object to it. I take no part whatever in the conduct of the *Rast Goftar*.

Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sucklatwalla was called, and M. Furguson declined to cross-examine him.

At this stage of the proceedings the magistrate adjourned the case for further enquiry till Wednesday, the 7th proximo, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

THE correspondent of the *Times*, referring to this proclamation which has been issued by Sir Garnet Wolseley, says:—The reader must understand that this proclamation is written for a purpose, and must not be led by it to suppose that the Ashantees are returning away. They have eaten up the whole country, and finding that they cannot take the settlements upon the coast, are returning with their spoil, which is considerable. They have met with some reverses; but these have been slight in comparison with their success. They can boast that they occupied our Protectorate; that for several months they remained close to Cape Coast Castle; and that even the new Governor did not venture to attack their camp. It is now evident that the troops should have been sent out with the General, kept on board ship like the Marines of the Simoom, and landed as required. Had that been done, it is by no means improbable that Wolseley would have destroyed the enemy at Mampon. As it is, they have the laugh on their side. We are sorry that this good chance has been lost, but we are glad that they are going home, and will let us go on making the road. It is not agreeable to live in an unwalled town with a force of 4,000 men only fifteen miles off, and while Sir G. Wolsley was at Abrakampa there was a night panic in the town. The proclamation must, therefore, be regarded as a bulletin in the Bonaparte style—especially the last paragraph. For, supposing that all our allies did act with quickness and with vigour (which is a violent hypothesis), the fall of the enemy and the peace of the country could certainly not thereby be secured. There is only one way in which they can be done—by a march upon Coomassie.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1243 Lady Allan—Hensen—Byramjee Pestonjee.
1766 Mistress of the Seas, Armstrong—Lawrence & Co.
999 Vicksburg, Webster—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR RANGOON.

1584 Wimbledon, Christie—Wallace & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1012 Kate Gregory, Hansen—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

660 Shamrock, Leland—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

449 Allendale, Chappell—W. Nicol & Co.
1087 Alowick Castle, Tealland—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
820 Baldovan, Scott.
954 Bertha, Pace—Farnham & Co.
1276 Benefactress, Gibbs—Ewart, Latham & Co.
379 Emperor, Dudley—The Captain.
1313 Hahneman, Thomas—Wallace and Co.
1482 Inspector, Thomas—The Captain.
1277 Janet Cowan, Cuthbert—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1052 Prince Patrick, Wishart—The Captain.
1153 Queen of the Lake, Page—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
— Rutlandshire, Morrison—The Captain.
1030 Satelle, Logan—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1078 Shilda, Kennedy—Bell, Brandenberg & Co.
1001 St. Ives, Sallsberry—Hajee Jacob Porta.
401 St. Pirie, Holm—W. Nicol and Co.
495 Walkyrie, [illegible]

STEAMERS.

861 Caradoc, Barwise—Lawrence & Co.

OVERLAND MAIL STEAMERS.

1253 Golconda, Shallard—P. & O. Co.
1728 Venetia, Angrove—P. & O. Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1076 Atholl, Scott—Finlay, Muir & Co.
918 Riga, Clerk—W. & A. Graham & Co.
954 Wimbledon, Watson—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR ADEN AND JEDDAH.

1397 Neera, Coburn—Stearns, Hobart & Co.

FOR CHINA, &c.

1185 Travancore, Eastley—P. & O. Co.

FOR GENOA, &c.

765 Persia, Merello—Volkart Brothers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

1139 Asia, Stewart—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR COAST, CALCUTTA AND CHINA.

609 Cashmere, Cotton—B. I. S. N. Co.

NOT FIXED.

400 Aroixo Vedetta, Porto—Italian Man o War).
650 Corvette Infante D. [illegible]—Wiegas (P. G. Boat).
890 Flora, Ginovich—[illegible] O. Gumpert.
130 Hercules, Rolo—[illegible]
1390 Hydaspes, Rogers—P. & O. Co.
1069 Massilia, Anderson—P. & O. Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

401 Letitia, Nacoda.

FOR MOZAMBIQUE.

107 Amizade, Nacoda—J. Pragjee.
182 Estrella de Damao, Nacoda—H. Thawar & Co.

FOR COCHIN AND COLOMBO.

155 Keerata Boodrie, Nacoda—Mr. D. B. Khan.

FOR COLLEGUEPATAM AND TUTICORIN.

87 Md. Cadur Bux, Nacoda—Piget Amby.

NOT SAILED.

380 Louis, Louis—The Captain.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

1874 Abyssinia James—(Turret Ship.)
300 Clyde (ordinary).
472 Dogmar, Steam Tug, Downing.
1237 Magdala, Palmer—(Turret Ship.
408 Sind (ordinary).

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.—£800,000.

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CALCUTTA. | BATAVIA. | HANKOW.
AKYAB. | HONGKONG.
RANGOON. | MANILLA.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE and LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

NEGOTIATES and RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE, EFFECTS, REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITH OR WITHOUT INSURANCE (ON COMMISSION); AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL AND FOR FIXED PERIODS, ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

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COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE
PARIS,

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,900,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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Interest at two and a half per cent. allowed on Deposits subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal up to Rs. One Lac.

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Interest at 4 per cent. will be allowed on Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, and at 4½ per cent. on Deposits at 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

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14, Rampart Row, W.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Edinburgh, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, and Shanghai.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

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Subject to 3 months' notice withdrawal...3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. ...4 ,, ,,
Do. 12 do. do. do. ...4½ ,, ,,

All Drafts or Hoondies for warded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited, or order.

W. BLACKHALL,
Bombay, 1st July 1873. Manager.

FOR SALE.

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